Israelis use tear gas against Arabs

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM (R) - Israeli security forces used tear gas to disperse several hundred demonstrators protesting Saturday against the closure of Birzeit University on the occupied West Bank. Local residents said some 200 Israelis, members of a committee supporting the Arab university, had been joined by hundreds of local Palestinian Arabs when they staged their protest rally at noon Saturday in the centre of the West Bank town of Ramallah. Security forces were questioning about 50 people detained at Saturday's demonstration. Five others were arrested outside the Jerusalem residence of the head of the Israeli civilian administration in the West Bank, Professor Menachem Milson.

Bid to block Soviet pipeline 'will fail'

WASHINGTON (R) - A Reagan administration bid to block construction of a Soviet natural gas pipeline to Western Europe would not only fail but could also harm NATO, according to a congressional report published Saturday. The report by the congressional Joint Economic Committee coincided with what appeared to be an emerging reassessment of United States policy on the issue by the Reagan administration. The report contended Western Europe and Japan would probably supply pipeline equipment which the administration has ordered U.S. makers to curtail, thus opening a breach in Western unity.

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AMMAN, SUNDAY FEBRUARY 21, 1982 — RABIA THANI

and; Saudi Arabia 1.50 riyals; UAE 1.50 dirhams; Great Britain 25 pence Price: Jordan 100 fils; Syria 1 pound: Leban

Walesa quoted by Polish press

WARSAW (R) — Solidarity leader Lech Walesa was quoted in the official Polish press Saturday for the first time since his union was suspended more than two months ago. The Communist Party daily Trybuna Ludu reported a declaration by Mr. Walesa in which he denied that he had issued any signed statements since he was interned after the military takeover on Dec. 13. Mr. Walesa's declaration was conveyed to Western reporters on Tuesday by his chaplain, Father Henryk Jankowski. but was mentioned in the official media only Saturday. "These were the Solidarity sources to which Western agencies referred when they reported that the number of interned people reached 60,000," Trybuna Ludu wrote. "Such practices are not a proper prelude for the reinstatement of an independent trade union in Poland." it said. Trybuna Ludu said statements attributed to Mr. Walesa had been circulated as part of a campaign by the extremists of his union to create the myth of a powerful Solidarity underground. The Communist daily named only the Munich-based Radio Free Europe in its comments on the Western press. The official news agency PAP joined the attack, accusing the Western press of "fabricating" stories about a pending cra-ckdown on the Catholic church.

Khmer Rouge leader favours coalition

PEKING (R) - Khmer Rouge leader Khieu Samphan said on his arrival Friday that he favoured a coalition of Kampuchean resistance groups as long as it increased the combat forces fighting Vietnamese occupying troops. Mr. Samphan said: "Any coalition must in no way weaken any of the forces which are now struggling against the Vietnamese (in Kampuchea)." He is due to meet former Kampuchean head of state Prince Norodom Sihanouk for talks on a coalition between the three Kampuchean, anti-Vietnamese groups, which also include former Kampuchean Premier Son Sann's Khmer People's National Liberation Front. The Peking-backed Khmer Rouge bear the brunt of fighting an estimated 200,000 Vietnamese troops who have been in Kampuchea since toppling the former Khmer

Rouge government in 1978. French premier ends Tunis visit

TUNIS, Tunisia (A.P.) - French Premier Pierre Mauroy wound up an official three-day trip to Tunisia Saturday by meeting with leaders of opposition parties. Mr. Maurov then left Tunis for a 24hour private visit to the Saharian oasis of Nefta in southern Tunisia before his return to Paris Monday. Before his departure from the Tunisian capital, Mr. Mauroy announced that French President François Mitterrand would visit .the country "before the end of the

Karamanlis meets with Kyprianou

ATHENS (R) - President Constantine Karamanlis of Greece discussed the Cyprus issue with visiting Cypriot President Spyros Kyprianou at an hour-long meeting Saturday, a government spokesman said. The Greek and Cypriot foreign ministers, along with senior officials of both sides, earlier met to discuss the divided island, where talks are going on between the Greek and Turkish communities. The foreign ministers' conclusions would be submitted to Greek Prime Minister Andreas Papandreou and Mr. Kyprianou who will meet later Saturday, an authoritive source

Soviets apologise to Portuguese leader

LISBON (R) - The Soviet ambassador to Portugal has formally apologised to Socialist leader Mario Soares over a statement by his embassy calling Mr. Soares a lunatic in need of prolonged psychiatric treatment.

Government sources said that in a letter, Ambassador Arnold Kalinin had said that a statement by his embassy's press section contained a badly expressed sentence that was tendentiously interpreted by sections of the Portuguese

media. The row began after a newspaper interview in which Mr. Soares accused the Soviet Union of planning to destabilise the Iberian Peninsula.

Weinberger session with Israeli 'cordial'

WASHINGTON (R) -- The new Israeli ambassador, Moshe Arens, met Defence Secretary Caspar Weinberger Friday in a 45-minute session which the Pentagon said was "marked by mutual cordiality and respect."

The Pentagon comment was viewed as another move by the United States to smooth over the controversy triggered last week by Mr. Weinberger on a trip to three Arab states, including Jordan.

His reported remark that he favoured selling Jordan mobile air defence missiles and F-16 fighters prompted a resolution of "deep concern" by the Israeli Knesset (parliament) on Monday.

The following day President Reagan wrote to Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin to assure him of continued U.S. support and that no new requests to sell Jordan military equipment were on hand.

After Friday's meeting, the Pentagon said the ambassador and Mr. Weinberger discussed "mutual security interests in the Middle East and their strong bilateral rel-

ationship as friends and allies." It said the administration would work closely with Israel on a wide range of mutual concerns, and added: "The meeting was marked by mutual cordiality and respect."

Haig launches hunt for source of press leaks

WASHINGTON (R) - The U.S. did not identify State Department said Saturday it was hunting down the source of embarrassing press leaks indicating that Secretary of State Alexander Haig disagrees with

official U.S. foreign policy. The source, thought to be a member of Mr. Haig's staff, gave sensitive information to the Washington Post about Mr. Haig's views on the Middle East peace

He was quoted as being critical of Egypt and Saudi Arabia and as calling British Foreign Secretary Lord Carrington a "duplicitous

Mr. Haig has refused to comment but the State Department said an investigation was being made to find the culprit.

The Post said the notes it published on Friday had been taken at State Department meetings over . the past year by a source whom it

They indicated that Mr. Haig feared Egypt would break off peace talks after it recovered the Sinai from Israel in April.

independent was political daily publi

Mr. Haig was quoted as predicting that Egypt would try to repair its links with the Arab World where it has been isolated because of its peace initiative with

"The only thing keeping Egypt from going back to a pre-peace treaty stance is the Sinai territory return," the Post quoted Mr. Haig

The danger in the Middle East situation "comes from kicking Israel in the ass," he added. Mr. Haig tried to be flippant at first when reporters pressed him

on the Post story but then did not disguise his bitterness. He said he was confident that both Israel and Egypt would fulfil their Camp David promises.

UNRWA gets more aid

AMMAN (Agencies) - Sweden has made a special contribution of 5 million crowns (about \$887,000) to the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East (UNRWA) in response to an appeal by the agency for more funds to keep its services going.

This is in addition to the regular contribution of 55 million crowns (about \$9,794,000) which Sweden has pledged for 1982. UNRWA relies mainly on vol-

untary contributions from governments to finance its education, health and relief services for about 1.9 million registered Palestine refugees in Jordan, Lebanon, Syria and the occupied territories of the West Bank and the Gaza Strip. In 1982 it expects income to fall short of the \$250 million needed by some \$64 million.

Iraq fends off Iranian offensives

BEIRUT (R) - Iraq said its forces Saturday crushed the latest in a series of large-scale Iranian offensives in the Bostan area of Iran's oil-producing Khuzestan province, killing or wounding thousands of the enemy.

A military communique, issued by the Iraqi News Agency, said the series of attacks began on Thursday night, but all had been cru-

The Iranians suffered heavy material losses and a number of their troops were taken prisoners in the latest offensive, which was supported by armoured units, the communique added.

MUSCAT (R) - North Yemeni

President Ali Abdullah Saleh arr-

ived Saturday for the first visit to

Oman by a North Yemeni head of

He was warmly welcomed by

Oman is the first stop on Col.

Saleh's eight-nation Arab tour.

which was intended to strengthen

Before leaving North Yemen he

said in a statement it was nec-

essary to clear away Arab dis-

have produced another hung parliament.

had won an overall majority in Thursday's election.

the ruler, Sultan Qaboos Ibn

Two weeks ago Iraq said its troops had launched a counteroffensive in the same area in the 17-month-old Gulf war and that the Iranians had abandoned their positions near the border village

It later reported that heavy fighting had ended with the Iranians losing more than 4,500 dead. But reports of fighting in the region

ive commued since then. Saturday's communique said the Iranians had brought in fresh reinforcements following the victories scored by the Iraqi armed forces in the Bostan battles. "It (the enemy) carried out a

cords to allow the reconvening of

leave on Sunday to resume his

tour, which will take him to Bah-

rain, the United Arab Emirates.

Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Iraq

and Jordan.

Middle East peace plan.

North Yemeni president

starts Arab tour in Oman

Irish election indecisive

DUBLIN (R) — The Irish Republic's general election appears to

Prime Minister Garret FitzGerald and opposition leader Charles

The ruling coalition and the opposition each accepted that neither

With all but a handful of results declared, Mr. Haughey told

reporters: "I am certain that I will form the next government," but

added he would need the support of independent and small party

A spokesman for the Fine Gael party of Prime Minister FitzGerald

Computer forecasts said Mr. Haughey's Fianna Fail party would

Seven independents, five of them socialists to the left of the Labour

Party, will hold the balance of power when the new parliament

assembles to choose a prime minister on March 9, according to the

It was Ireland's second indecisive election in eight months. Last

June Mr. Haughey lost power in an equally narrow fight and Dr.

FitzGerald won the support of the independents for his minority

The FitzGerald government fell last month when the independents

The results of this week's election show voters dealt a sharp rebuff

Seven candidates from the political arm of the outlawed Irish

to an attempt by hardline Republicans to prove support for the

Republican Army (IRA) all polled badly, as did seven more from the

Northern Ireland civil rights campaigner Bernadette Devlin, now known by her married name of McAliskey, also fared badly, pulling

in just 2,000 first-preference votes when she needed 5,000 to have a

hope of election under the Irish proportional representation system.

deserted in a crucial vote on his tough budget proposals.

guerrilla war to end British rule in Northern Ireland.

smaller Irish Republican Socialist Party.

finish with more seats than Fine Gael and its Labour partners com-

bined, but would be two or three short of the 84 needed for an overall

said: "We will be holding talks with a view to forming a new gov-

Haughey both said Saturday that they would try to form a gov-

of Bostan.

large-scale and planned attack on Thursday night, but this was crushed by Iraqi forces," it added.

"The enemy repeated its desperate attack Friday night, but this again failed," the communique.

It also said that Iraqi infantry troops "fought back courageously, supported by armour, jets and helicopters.

The communique said the Iranians mounted another attack on Saturday morning. "There was heavy and fierce fighting resulting in the crushing of the series of desperate enemy assaults," it added.

Morocco. Saudi Arabia sign pact

the Arab summit in Morocco RIYADH (A.P.) - Saudi Arabia which broke up because of difand Morocco signed Saturday an ferences over a Saudi Arabian internal security cooperation agr-Col. Saleh and Sultan Qaboos eement as Saudi Radio called on an emergency meeting of Arab will hold official talks Saturday interior ministers, convening here night centred on bilateral relations Monday, to spread a regional netand Arab and international issues. work against Muslim religious ext-The Yemeni leader is due to

remists. "The meeting was dictated by lurking dangers and a worsening of problems that requires the maximum possible degree of solidarity and coordination," the radio said in its main commentary.

The Morocco-Saudi agreement was signed by the interior ministers of the two countries, in the presence of top police and intelligence aides. It provides for biannual meetings of a joint committee on "exchange of expertise,

training and security follow-up." The purpose of the emergency meeting was agreeing on an internal statute for an Arab interior ministers council that would meet once annually. A decision on this had been taken at an Arab interior ministers meeting in the Saudi city of Taif last year.

Kuwait discussions

In Kuwait meanwhile Syrian ambassador issa Darwish conferred with Kuwait's Foreign Minister Sabah Al Ahmad on current events in Syria. Mr. Darwish told reporters

after the meeting that discussions touched on "unjustified exaggerations by world news agencies as regards the situation in Syria." Sheikh Sabah said on Saturday that the interior ministers of Saudi

Arabia, Kuwait, United Arab Emirates, Bahrain, Qatar and Oman will be holding a conference of their own Tuesday. He expressed hope the six

states-members of the Gulf Cooperation Council-will conclude a Gulf-wide joint internal security

Saudi Arabia and Bahrain bave signed a prototype of such a pact last December following an aborted coup attempt backed by Iran.



Press Foundation

جوردان تابمز بو

vath stand smiling with Indian Vice-President Hidayatullah Rahman in Delhi on Friday (Petra photo)

Hassan warns against wider conflict in Mideast

NEW DELHI (Agencies) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan said Saturday the Iran-Iraq war and the Palestinian problem threatened to escalate into a confrontation in the entire region

unless they were resolved soon. Prince Hassan, in India on a week-long visit, told a press conference the Arab countries had welcomed all initiatives to end the conflict, but these efforts had not

met with success so far. "There is tremendous popular support in my country for Iraq," he said.

The Prince said that in his talks with Prime Minister Indira Gandhi and External Affairs Minister P.V. Narasimha Rao Friday there had been a reiteration of Indian support for the Arab cause, particularly on the Palestinian issue.

He said Jordan would welcome broad based economic relations with India. Indian industry and management had a place in the Arab World.

He said he looked forward to further discussions between India and Jordan later this year on possibilities of long-term investments in employment-generating pro-

Prince Hassan proposed a non-governmental Indo-Arab forum to discuss increasing economic relations between India and the Middle East.

He said that as far as Jordan was concerned, "we want to look East."

Current contacts between India and Jordan are few, he told reporters, adding that they should be

Prince Hassan was scheduled to depart for Pakistan next Wednesday, after visiting the Taj Mahal in Agra and the pink city of Jaipur.

Prince Hassan said that he explained to the Indian leaders the truth about Israel's concept of autonomy rule in the occupied Arab territories. Establishing an Israeli-advocated rule in these territories, he said, is just a prelude to further Israeli acts of aggression and more humiliation of the Arab population, he added.

India, the Prince said, seems determined that the non-aligned conference in Baghdad in September be held on schedule and as originally planned.

Prince Hassan's press conference was attended by Jordan's Chief Islamic Justice Sheikh Ibrahim Al Qattan and Minister of Occupied Territories Affairs Hassan Ibrahim.

France offers UAE nuclear reactors

Zaved.

ABU DHABI (A.P.) - United Arab Emirates (UAÉ) Oil Minister Mana Oteiba said Saturday France has offered to supply the UAE with "an atomic reactor for

during a meeting he bad with visiting French External Affairs Minister Claude Cheysson who is due to proceed to Iraq Sunday to discuss French re-construction of Iraq's nuclear reactor, bombed by Israel last June.

ctor in question. Dr. Oteiba said he discussed

exchanging visits soon.

Meanwhile, the crown prince of the Palestinian problem.

The French minister was rec-

"European countries, particularly France, must differentiate in their attitudes and policies between the aggressor and the victim of aggression," Sheikh Zayed said.

The statements were dis-

tributed by the UAE news agency

which quoted the French minister

as saying he had "described the

broad outlines of France's global

and Mideast policies" to Sheikh

Mr. Cheysson said he conveyed

a message from President Fra-

ncois Mitterrand with an inv-

itation to Sheikh Zayed to visit

The UAE news agency dis-

tributed Friday an interview with

Mr. Cheysson in which it said he

had, for the first time since Soc-

ialist President Francois Mit-

terrand came to power, supported

the creation of a Palestinian state

on presently Israeli-occupied ter-

contested this, saying Mr. Che-

ysson was merely reiterating the

standing French policy that the

location of a Palestinian state must

be decided in negotiations bet-

UAE newspapers maintained

pressure Saturday on Mr. Che-

ween concerned parties.

French foreign ministry sources

peaceful purposes."

Dr. Oteiba said the offer came

"The issue requires a study by competent authorities," Dr. Ote-

He gave no details about the specifications or cost of the rea-

with Mr. Cheysson possible coo-peration in the field of atomic and solar energy in general and that specialised delegations will be

the UAE pressed Mr. Cheysson for "a French role" in a solution to

"France should play a role vis-a-vis the Palestinian case, on the premises of the principles of righteousness and justice adopted by the French government," Maj. Gen. Khalifa Ibn Zayed, who is also UAE defence minister, told Mr. Cheysson.

eived earlier by President Sheikh Zayed Ibn Sultan, who also demanded that France "stand on the side of righteousness and justice and support the rights of the Palestinian people to establishing their independent state on their homeland and soil."

vsson for "a clearcut position supporting the Palestinian people's rights to their homeland and recognising the Palestine Liberation Organisation as their sole and legitimate representative."

Referring to the interview, the newspaper Al Bayan said Mr. Cheysson "had nothing to say about Israeli war drumming in South Lebanon... and he could see Jerusalem only within the fra-mework of international fea-

Al Khaleej newspaper criticised 'contradictory statements" it said Mr. Cheysson was making during risits to Israel and Arab countries.

Mr. Cheysson's trip, coming amid Arab press criticism of the Middle East policy of the entire European bloc, coincided with the arrival in Saudi Arabia of a Socialist delegation from the European Parliament.

Parallel stock market established

ablishment of a parallel stock market for transactions in the shares of public firms which are not officially registered with AFM.

The parallel market will deal with shares of newly established

said that the parallel market can control and monitor transactions involving shares of such companies, and can thus offer pro-

tection to investors.

AMMAN (Petra) - The board of companies, which must have at data and information concerning Amman Figancial Market (AFM) least 50 per cent of their capital the companies' shares, and this Saturday announced the est-paid up, the announcement said. It will help in reducing monopoly and

> AFM transactions are normally reported in daily newspapers and on television; but those on the par-Buvers and sellers in the parallel allel market will not enjoy that primarket, it said, will have access to vilege, the announcement said.

Clashes in Tripoli leave 20 dead

identified in accordance with government policy, said the fighting intensified after sundown despite a midday ceasefire and spread to

BEIRUT (A.P.) - Clashes bet- all parts of the city. They said the ween Syrian peacekeeping forces combatants used rocket launchers in Lebanon and armed groups in and heavy artillery in addition to the northern Lebanese city of Tri- machine guns and rocketpoli have left an estimated 20 propelled grenades in the second people dead and 40 others wou- consecutive day of fierce street nded in the past 24 hours, acc- battles in the country's second larording to police sources here Sat- gest city and port, 80 kilometres

north of Beirut. The same sources said several The sources, who declined to be buildings in Tripoli caught fire and that fire-fighters and rescue teams were unable to enter the embattled zones due to the intensity of the fighting. They said Tripoli res-

idents huddled in basement apartments or fled to nearby villages.

It was not clear what triggered the fighting, described by Beirut radios as the worst outbreak of violence Tripoli has seen in the past few years, but police sources said a massive explosion occurred in the city Friday afternoon after which armed groups took up positions around the city. The explosion injured a woman and child. according to Lebanese newspaper reports Saturday.

Bahrain ruler stresses Palestinian role

MANAMA, Bahrain (A.P.) — The ruler of Bahrain has laid singular stress on Palestinian participation in current and future contacts for a Middle East set-

"Peace can never be achieved in this region without the Palestinians, who are the main victims and whose case is the crux of the problem," Sheikh Issa Ibn

tlement.

Salman Al Khalifa said.

was apparently reflecting the main Mideast policy line adopted by Bahrain and its five allies in the Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC), made the statement during a meeting with Robert White, member of the Associated Press board of directors.

Mr. White arrived Tuesday on the first leg of a Gulf tour. He was received by Sheikh Issa at the emir's suburban Manama "Majlis" during which the Bah-rain chief's residence is opened to citizens who wish to pay respects

or discuss grievances. The other point stressed by Sheikh Issa was the GCC's philosophy of cooperation for world peace and prosperity with the United States and the international community at large. "We want nothing but peace, and we have no wish for anybody's enmity," Sheikh Issa

The Bahrain head of state, who palace, after the traditional Friday U.S.-Palestinian dialogue Egypt urges

CAIRO (A.P.) — Egypt called on Saturday for the United States to start talks with representatives of the Palestinian people in the search for a just and lasting peace in

the Middle East.

Prime Minister Fuad Mohieddin, urging the American move in a policy statement to parliament, was echoing an appeal made by President Hosni Mubarak during a visit to Washington earlier this month.

Mr. Mohieddin's statement, broadcast live by Cairo Radio and Television, came on the eve of talks here by U.S. special Middle East envoy Richard Fairbanks. On other topics, the prime min-

ister stressed Egypt's alignment, but he said the country thanks to the respective American

continues to need foreign military aid to face any threats to the Middle East.

Mr. Mohieddin also said Egypt

continues to welcome foreign inv-

estment, but said it should be to increase Egyptian production, not Mr. Mohieddin said Egypt

would continue efforts to include other Arab countries in the peace talks with Israel after it finishes its withdrawal from the Sinai April

Likewise, he said, Egypt and Israel would carry on talks seeking "principles of autonomy" for the Palestinians living under Israeli rule in the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip. He added, however: "While we express our

administrations for continuing efforts to reach a Middle East settlement, ... there is a need for the Americans to talk with representatives of the Palestinian people." Meanwhile, Egyptian Foreign Minister Kamal Hassan Ali has

said that Jordan and the Palestinians should be persuaded to join the Middle East peace pro-He made the remark in an int-

erview last week in Cairo during a visit by Israeli Arab-affairs correspondents and broadcast by Israel Radio Saturday. Mr. Ali said that unless Jordan

and the Palestinians took part in implementing autonomy, there was little hope that the Camp of David process would continue.

Syria, Times of London clash over Hama report

DAMASCUS (A.P.) - A Syrian government spokesman on Saturday claimed a Times of London correspondent who reported from the embattled city of Hama last week was never there. The Times

stood by its account. Robert Fisk, correspondent for the Times, reported in a dispatch published Friday that he entered Hama, 175 kilometres north of Damascus and found "its suburbs surrounded by up to 12,000 troops and its streets covered in rub-

The Times dispatch said "the city is almost empty, inhabited only by exhausted soldiers gunmen and frightened desolate women." Mr. Fisk reported Syrian army troops were digging emplacements for T62 Sovietmade tanks and other heavy wea-

Fighting has raged in the city of 300,000 since last Feb. 2. pitting government security forces against Muslim Brotherhood fundamentalists hold up in the winding, narrow streets of the city's ancient quarters. Western diplomats estimate as many as 3,000 casualties have been sustained by both sides in the fighting. A Syrian government spo-kesman, who declined to be ide-

urday that "Fisk did not go to Hama" and "he has only written from Damascus and repeated all the rumours and false news being spread about Syria abroad." The Syrian statement added: "we have known Mr. Fisk as a responsible journalist and we are

very surprised that he acted this

ntified, said in a statement Sat-

way and wrote about something he has neither seen nor checked." A spokesman for the Times said in response that "we stand by our correspondent's report" and urged the Syrian authorities to allow other journalists to visit the city to "clear up any doubts" about the accuracy of his rep-

orting. About 50 foreign journalists were in Syria last week to cover the Hama events but the government banned reporters from

entering the city. The Syrian government statement said that the situation inside Hama on Saturday, three days after Mr. Fisk's dispatch, was "normal, quiet and ordinary." Government controlled newspapers gave no details of the sityation in Hama on Saturday.



NATIONAL

Higher education augurs well for Jordan's prosperity

By Dr. Paul Huygelen

WHEN LANDING in Amman. it is a refreshing change from the petrochemical complexes, aluminium smelters and gigantic infrastructure projects in certain areas of the Middle East to be told by a former cabinet minister that "Jordan's main industry is education and the country's main export, human talent."

Dr. Abdul Salam Majali, president of the University of Jordan. which was established in 1962 in Amman, is forceful in his advocacy of this industry. He is backed up by a popular demand based on experience -- or may be one should say based on the understanding and acquisition of survival techniques in a country with meagre natural resources.

His colleague, Dr. Adnan Badran, president of Yarmouk University, created in Irbid in 1976, is no less sanguine on the topic of higher education in Jordan. He. too, witnessed more than one exodus or influx of refugees, first in 1948 and more recently from the West Bank since 1967: and he stresses that "those who made it, away from home, were those with

When one considers that by 1990 there will be some 70,000

graduates from Jordanian high schools, as compared to about 38,000 now, at least one-quarter of whom will wish to enter universities, advance planning for higher education cannot stand

For those visitors to Jordan who have witnessed over the years the erection of high-rise hotels, the construction of highways, the development of agricultural irrigation schemes, the building of hospitals. apartment blocks, villas and mosques, a repetition is in store - but this time, all consolidated on a virgin 10,293-dunum (2,600 acre) site near the industrial city of Irbid in northern Jordan. This time, it is a huge university campus, located 90 kilometres north of the capital city of Amman and some 25 kilometres from the Syrian border post at Ramtha.

While Yarmouk University is already operating from a temporary site with an enrollment of some 7,000 students, construction of its multifaceted project at the permanent site is under way. The extension plans provide for 20,000 students, half of whom will live on campus. The design was awarded to the Japanese firm of Kenzo Tange in association with the Jordan architectural group

What stands out during a visit to Yarmouk University is the enthusiasm, the genuine interest in education, with a stress on two practical aspects of contemporary life: science cum technology and service to the community.

The Department of Humanities is conceived simply as a service department; no degrees are awarded in law, history, geography, religion and the like, but these courses are recommended as electives. The leading courses are in engineering, medicine, veterinary science and agriculture. For each of these faculties, a beautifully designed building of its own will be erected on the campus, and the Faculty of Arts and Sciences will have a similar building. The Medical Faculty will have its own 628-bed teaching hospital on campus (as does in fact the University of Jordan in Amman).

All university instruction, now and later, is in the English language. At Yarmouk University, education is stressed as a valuable... commodity to be put to practical use, and one feels the students are not just there to obtain a piece of parchment. Though only two years old, the university library contains some 15,000 books and over 450 periodicals. Student use of the library is impressive by any

standards, conditioned partly perhaps by the lack of any distractions within miles.

Many students come all the way daily from Amman by special university buses. On campus accommodations at the temporary site are available only for 800 girls at present. In addition to 750 apartments for professors and staff. the new campus will lodge 10,000 resident students, including married couples. In the meantime, every dawn scores of students head northward by bus to classes at Yarmouk, joining their friends from Irbid and other governorates. At present, 61 per cent of the student body is from the

Yarmouk University's primary aim is to transfer technology to the Middle East through education and research, instead of by merely buying it from the industrialised world. This philosophy is very much interwoven with Yarmouk's community service ideals which, themselves, are a novel educational concept in Jordan. The university's objectives flow from a determined effort to overcome Jordan's modest resources through multifunctional action. Without jeopardising the broad concept of university education, its Western-educated faculty views in

a wide scope the total economic and social development of the country. That is why, for instance. the university site comprises a farm for agricultural research, as an integral annex in fact to the quality teaching at the Faculty of Veterinary Science and Agriculture.

As a further community service, many research projects are problem-oriented to fit the values, traditions and needs of Jordan. For example, engineers and architects are likely to investigate and then adjust, adapt and modify housing designs to fit the Jordanian family concept, where individual privacy is still paramount. In the meantime, a happy combination of technology transfer and problem-solving are the solar energy units (designed by Royal Scientific Society engineers) that have been installed to heat water in faculty housing.
In its community service action

to help develop northern Jordan, Yarmouk University sponsors a continuing education drive in villages that covers such aspects as instruction in banking, computer applications and the English lan-

Evening school programmes have also been started, offering graduate courses in education and ne social sciences leading to an M.A. degree and also undergraduate courses, currently attended by about 500 students, covering the standard daytime university curriculum. These courses are made accessible after 4 p.m. to applicants who were unsuccessful in entering university two years ago or earlier and who in the meantime have completed their mil-

An incalculable service to the community also resides in the highpercentage enrollment of girl students at Yarmouk University; this has reached about 34 per cent. Girls not only become teachers and nurses, but are also entering fields such as architecture, pharmacy, biochemistry, pathology and allied medical sciences. And they are finding excellent work opportunities in the Arabian Gulf

HOTELS

countries, which are in dire need of female professionals, particularly in medical and health services.

The Jordanian girl graduate is self-confident, thanks to that extra feeling of security provided by her university degree. Her main goal. subconsciously if not consciously. is to become the future educated mother in Irbid and Amman, Nablus, Hebron, Karak, Ma'an and Jerusalem where her own parents were provincial and of limited educational background.

This achievement is not Yarmouk University's privilege only. indeed, the University of Jordan's female enrollment is percentagewise much higher than Yarmouk's, due to its 14 years of existence. The very origin of the University of Jordan highlights the importance attached to providing a wide-ranging higher education to all in Jordan.

Consider that today more than 50,000 Jordanians are studying at universities abroad, in the U.S.A., the U.S.S.R., Yugoslavia, Germany, France, Spain, Britain, Iraq, Lebanon, etc. And consider that 40 years ago there was only a single high school for boys in Jordan, and 20 years ago there was not a single university in Jordan.

When the University of Jordan opened its doors in 1962, its 167 students enrolled in the Faculty of Arts were taught by the University's first seven faculty members in temporary classrooms at a secondary school for agriculture. Now, the university has some 500 faculty members (80 per cent Jordanian) covering 11 faculties with a student body of almost 11,000 of whom 44 per cent are girls. Female enrollment in the faculties of Sciences, Islamic Law, and in the Nursing section of Medical Sciences is well over 50 per cent. Pharmacy was started in October 1980 with 53 students, of whom 48 are women.

In the fields of medicine and nursing, the University of Jordan has developed a practical philosophy drawn from an analysis of local experience and attitudes. Noting that doctors tended to cen-

ter themselves in cities and were trained for curative rather than community medicine, an early decision was made to establish the university's medical school on campus: to locate the medical library's books and periodicals in the university's general library; to have medical students take courses in the humanities all seven years; to start the teaching of community medicine during the first instead of the last year; and to provide twenty per cent of clinical teaching in rural areas. In a word, graduates are trained to be active members of the community. The fourth year of medical graduates was just completed this past June: and the University of Jordan has

A third university is being planned, with an intake of one thousand students a year that will lead to a total enrollment of about 5,000. Named Mu'ta University, it will be located near Karak in souther Jordan. (Mu'ta nearby, is the site where the first clash between the Muslim and Byzantine forces occurred in the seventh century A.D.) A recent grant from the Iraqi government will help underwrite construction of the uni-

produced about 200 medical doc-

tors to date.

versity. Students will be in uniform and after study hours will undergo military training. Mu'ta University's philosophy is to educate a corps of prospective civilian and military leaders who will understand and appreciate the importance of their interdependence and responsibilities toward society.

The two existing universities in Jordan, although under government aegis, are independent institutions. Both have adopted the American credit hour system for its flexibility, permitting as it does an adjustment of study time to other requirements; both run summer schools; both have a faculty/student ratio of 1:20 or better. Teaching laboratories for freshmen and sophomores are designed for 30 students, and in senior years for 15 students.

At Yarmouk University, there are 35 sections of "101 English,"

but none comprises more than 25 students. An interesting eriment there is the "English Vil. lage," where students improve their knowledge of English thr. ough practical use, going through the motions of living m a small English town. Indeed, quality teaching is the motto at both Yar. mouk and Jordan.

Other noteworthy aspects ar Yarmouk University are: oncampus schooling for children of faculty members, leading to the Jordanian, American or British school certificates, as well as the international baccalaureate; on-campus facilities such as a supermarket, bank, mosque, an active gymnasium and, in due course, a large sports stadium; medical care and health insurance for students and personnel. Very little has been neglected to make this inteliectual community also a comfortable community.

Since the universities are not governmental, yet national, they are not a burden on the Jordanian government's budget. Student fees cover about 25 per cent of the operating cost, and the balance is provided by the levy of a university tax which is directly allocated to the universities. This tax s assessed at the rate of 3 per cent on all goods imported into Jordan. 1 per cent of company profits, 1 per cent on all real estate trausactions, and I per cent on professional licences. For Yarmouk University's construction and development, estimated to run during the next ten years to \$660 million (or about \$60 million per year), a Trust Fund is being set up under the chairmanship of Dr. Mohammad Sa'id Nabulsi, governor of the Central Bank of Jor-

-- Jordan Magazine

Dr. Huygelen writes regularly for various publications on developments in the Middle East and has been living in the region since

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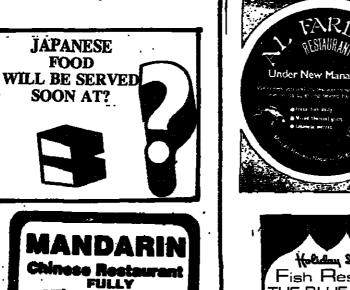
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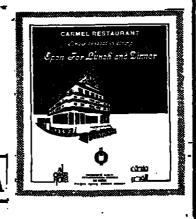
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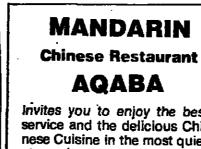




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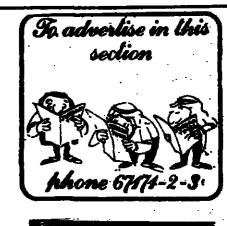
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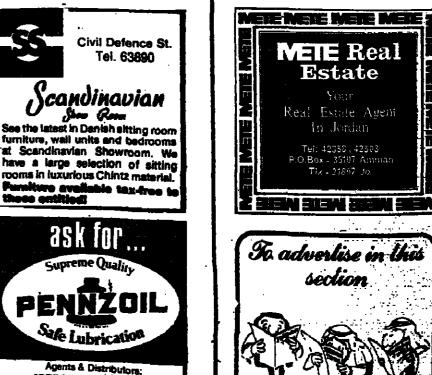
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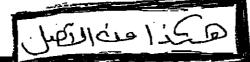
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E SE SILONNY

Yamani unavailable to confirm reported cut in Saudi oil output

istry of petroleum officials declined any comment Saturday on the kingdom's oil policy and levels of crude production, said to have taken another dip in February and to be now in the neighbourhood of 7-7.5 million barrels daily.

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Officials contacted for comment on the latest production estimates said no comment could be made so long as Oil Minister Sheikh Ahmed Zaki Yamani was out

Sheikh Yamani disappeared from public view a week ago, and there has been speculation he may be abroad trying to pre-empt a looming price-and-production conflagration among the 13 member nations of the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries

The officials would only say Sheikh Yamani was in Europe and was expected back shortly. Saudi Arabia, the largest exp-

orter in the world of crude oil has

been under increasing pressure from other OPEC members to lower production as a means of stabilising market prices.

The Saudis agreed late last year to a self-imposed ceiling of 8.5 million barrels daily, down from previous averages of 9.5 million Saudi production was estimated

to have fallen during January to just below the 8 million barrel

Oil industry sources said mea-

Exxon chief predicts decline in oil demand

NEW YORK (R) - Demand for oil in the non-communist world will decline again this year "but much less than the four per cent drop registered in 1981," according to the president of the world's biggest oil company.

In remarks prepared for a meeting of experts in Los Angeles, H.C. Kauffmann of the Exxon Corporation said the projection was based on expectations that the U.S. economy would begin to improve later this year, that European recovery would continue and Japan's growth would improve in 1982.

Next year should bring further improvements, and this recovery "should lead to a resumption of growth in oil demand - perhaps on the order of 1.5 to two per cent (in 1983) -- to a level of about 49 million barrels a day," Mr. Kauffmann said.

He said Exxon was sticking with its prediction of a year ago that world economic growth would average about three per cent a year over the next 20 years and energy demand was likely to remain below that level.

Mr. Kauffmann said most of the growth in demand for energy would be met by sources other than crude oil - mainly coal, nuclear energy and natural gas.

Saudi Arabia to abstain from attending follow-up to Cancun conference

NEW DELHI (R) — Saudi Arabia will not be attending a threeday conference of 44 developing countries starting here on Monday because the date is unsuitable, an Indian official said Saturday.

Romesh Bhandari, secretary in the ministry of external affairs, told reporters "Saudi Arabia has said that it would be happy to attend but unfortunately the dates do not suit them. They suggested a postponement, which is not pos-

He said the timing was imp-General Assembly resumes a ses-Mr. Bhandari said India accepted at the U.N.

the Saudi explanation, but "naturally we would have liked them to come.

The conference is being held at the initiative of Indian Prime Minister Indira Gandhi as a follow up to the North-South summit meeting in Cancun last October. It will discuss cooperation between developing nations and the seeking of aid and liberalised trade from

developed countries. No decisions will be taken at the

three-day Delhi conference but ortant because the United Nations delegates will try and reach a consensus on the issues and a report sion next month on the dea- wall then be presented to the dlocked global relations question. "Group of 77" developing nations

EEC statescriticise high U.S. bank rates

LONDON (Agencies) — America's European allies, after disputes with the Reagan admmistration over nuclear arms negotiations and what to do about El Salvador and Poland, are now complaining about high U.S. interest rates.

The rates are attracting European capital that government leaders, bankers and commentators contend is needed to pull Europe out of recession. And President Ronald Reagan's proiected \$91.5 billion budget deficit for 1983 is expected to push rates up even more.

European envoys are carrying this message to Washington, but there is little sign of a satisfactory

As Prime Minister Wilfred Martens of Belgium, current president of the 10-nation European Economic Community (EEC), voiced Europe's concerns to Mr. Reagan at the White House on Wednesday, several U.S. banks raised their prime lending rate from 16.5 to 17 per cent.

A spokesman for the Austrian national bank, reporting the high U.S. rates have pushed Austrian rates up at least three to four percentage points, said Mr. Reagan appears to persist in this policy despite all European warnings. West German Chancellor Helmut Schmidt said in an interview with The Guardian newspaper here Friday that reducing the Western world's interest rates is as impdrtant as controlling nuclear wea-

The world economic crisis is as to the cohesion of

control, he argued.

Mr. Schmidt said the economic war." crisis was "a strategic danger becother within the West.

too much talk about strategic mil- seeks. itary and political questions and too little economic cooperation.

"We have not seen a world eco- to us," he added. nomic recession of this degree depression of the Western world."

interest in the Western world is a ort to a purely French solution." question of at least the same imp- He did not elaborate. ortance to me right now, early in 1982, as all this missile business,"

The economic strain on relations could make the Europeans even more besitant about spending more on their military arsenais, as the Reagan adm-

inistration wants. The London Financial Times, noting heavy defense spending in Mr. Reagan's budget plans, said: "The risk the U.S. budget strategy is running in terms of weakening Western Europe's economies is also a strategic one. If it increases the alienation in Europe which has begun to manifest itself against accompanying sharp rise in the U.S. defence policy, the damage value of the dollar and want the U.S. defence policy, the damage will be two fold."

Johnson during the Vietnam

Danish Economics Minister ause it spreads social and political Ivar Noergaard said the U.S. polunrest in our countries, and it ent- icies could undermine the entire ails the danger of national eco- market-economy system of nomic protectionism against each NATO's European members and leave them without the means for The chancellor said there was the defence effort Mr. Reagan

> "This may be the only thing that could make the Americans listen

French Finance Minister Jacsince the thirties," he said. "One ques Delors said earlier this could easily turn this into a general month: "If no solution can be reached among Europe, Japan and "How to get down the rates of the United States, or within Europe, France will be obliged to res-

> The key European complaint is that the high U.S. rates depress business activity and undermine efforts to reduce unemployment in the Common Market, now at a record 9.2 per cent of the work

The Common Market countries generally applaud Washington's commitment to curb inflation by control of money supply growth. But they say it should give "fiscal support" to this policy by raising taxes to offset the budget deficit and thus bring down interest rates. They are also worried about the

Reagan administration to steady The problem is basically very exchange rates. Only a couple of simple, said Italian Treasury Min- years ago, Europeans were comister Nino Andreatta, "Mr. Rea- plaining about the sagging dollar gan wants more guns and more which made American exports the West as the problem of arms butter at the same time, just like highly competitive overseas.

U.S. embargo threaten's delivery deadlines By Kevin Done

nwhile that Kuwait, whose current

production has been halved in

recent months to around 655,000

barrels daily, may be facing ser-

ious trouble next month because

of defections of its traditional oil

importers to the more competitive

Iranian and Iragi crude markets.

renewed their contract to lift

35,000 barrels daily from Kuwait

during 1982. Four remaining con-

tracts totalling 320,000 barrels

daily are all approaching exp-

iration and so far there is no ind-

ication that these will be renewed.

Petroleum Company of Taiwan

(140,000 b/d), Korea (100,000

b/d), Japan's Daikyo (30,000 b/d)

and Italy's ENI (50,000) are all

due to expire by the end of March.

The contracts, with the Chinese

Sources said only Gulf Oil has

FRANKFURT - West European companies directly hit by President Ronald Reagan's embargo on the delivery of U.S. equipment for the Soviet Union's controversial 5,500 km natural gas pipeline appear increasingly unlikely to be able to meet the extremely tight delivery schedules imposed by Moscow when the contracts were signed last autumn.

Nuovo Pignone of Italy, John Brown of the U.K., and AEG-Telefunken of West Germany, all European manufacturing associates of General Electric (G.E.) of the U.S., picked up contracts worth around DM1.8 billion (\$769 million) for the delivery of 125 gas turbines. Under their licences from G.E., the European companies must buy in certain key components — the movable parts comprising rotors, blades and nozzles -- from the U.S. manшfacturer.

The turbines are vital components of the 41 compressor stations, each in its own right a small factory complex, which are due to be built at intervals every 100-120 km along the pipeline to force the gas through it.

The first of five 10 MW turbines tion of the line -- to be built through the permafrost regions of Reagan administration, which guaranteed by the Soviet order only take the pipeline as far as the

Western Siberia -- is due for delivery in August this year. Delivery of the larger 25 MW turbines is due to begin in October, with shipments building up quickly to six a

G.E. began the supply of the essential movable parts - worth about a quarter of the final value of each turbine -- late last year, as arranged, from its Schenectady plant in New York state. However, only one rotor set

made it to AEG's turbine works in Essen, before the U.S. clampdown. To fulfil the rest of the contract AEG, Nuovo Pignone and John Brown now have little choice but to move into a political and legal minefield in the search for a way around the U.S. embargo.

The first step taken by the G.E. manufacturing associates has been from AEG for the northerly sec-. to test the exact nature of the "interim regulations" issued by the imply that the turbine components must have a valid export licence before they can be shipped abr-

Applications for export licences have been made to the export administration of the U.S. Department of Commerce, but none of the companies is expecting a speedy reply. The second course adopted has

been to seek out a "back-up solution." The one company outside the U.S. with a valid licence from the U.S. to make the turbine movable parts is Alsthom Atlantique, the French engineering group. It has already received orders from Moscow for 40 rotor sets, but these were planned as spare parts for the pipeline once it had started operation towards the end of

The group, which could hold the key to West European gas turbine manufacturers' chances of outmanoeuvring the U.S. embargo, has so far reacted to their approaches "with the diffidence of a virgin bride," according to one of the negotiators close to the talks. For the companies -- and ind-

eed for Moscow — time is running out, if the delivery targets are to be met to allow the first gas to flow in 1984. According to AEG, the absence of rotor sets will force it to start changing its turbine production schedules at its Essen works as early as the middle of this month, if no new supplier is in along the line.

over the next two years. Theoretically, AEG, Nuovo

Pignone, or John Brown, could parts themselves. The technology is after all nearly 20 years old, but without a G.E. licence, such a move would be illegal and would threaten to jeopardise the many other levels of contact which also exist between G.E. and its manufacturing associates in Europe.

The U.S. embargo means that the Soviet Union could quickly run into intractable scheduling problems because of the challenge posed by transporting the 60tonne equipment packages across the empty wilderness of Western Siberia. There are few if any roads. Transport must be largely by river and the waterways are only open for a few months in the summer. Making up for lost time will not be easy and any delays threaten to postpone the massive hard currency earnings which Moscow promises itself from the gas deal.

For western contractors, future orders are at stake too. AEG is still negotiating against Italian and French competition in Paris - the temporary headquarters of the Soviet purchasing commission -for contracts understood to be worth around DM400 million to supply compressor station control equipment and electrical equipment, as well as up to 10 special workshops to be built at intervals

sight. As many as 800 jobs were In addition, all these contracts

(Roman Catholic) Jabal Luw-

St. Joseph Church (Roman Catholic) Jabal Amman 24590

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Soviet border with Czechoslovakia. To reach the West German border, Moseow is undprobably manufacture the rotor erstood to be planning to reactivate a pipeline built carlier in Czechoslovakia to serve the illfated gas deal agreed between the Soviet Union, Iran and West Europe, which foundered in the wake

of the Iranian revolution. Extra gas turbine capacity is needed, however, according to Western contractors recently in Prague. Czechoslovakia also might look to the West for supplies if it cannot meet delivery schedules alone. A spur line is being planned as well through Hungary to serve gas deliveries to Italy and Austria.

The biggest batch of follow-on orders could come, however, from a second pipeline built in the Soviet Union itself. Moseow is seeking to sell around 40 billion cu m of . gas a year to Western Europe, but the first line -- scaled down from the original plans -- has an annual effective operating capacity of little more than 25 billion cu m a

Contracts already agreed with the Ruhrgas consortium in West Germany and with Gaz de France see gas supplies reaching their full volume in 1987. By then, Moscow might need a second line, again holding the prospect of orders worth several billion dollars -given, that is, the survival of East West trade in anything like its pre-

-- Financial Times news feature

JORDAN TELEVISION

CHANNEL 3 .. Cartoons _ Children's programmes . Programme Preview Programme on Sports 8:30 Arabic Series 10:15 Local Cultural Programme

...... News in Arabic

CHANNEL 6

6:00	French programme
7:00	News in French
7:30	News in Hebrew
&-00	News in Arabic
R-20 :	Fighter Pilot
9-10	"Seaguil Island"
10-00	News in English
10:15	The Love Boat

RADIO JORDAN 855 KHz, AM & 99 MHz, FM

7:00	Sign on
7:01 .	Morning Show
7:30	News Bulletin
7:40 .	Morning Show
10:00	News Headlines
10:38	Pop Session
11:60	Sign off
12:00	Sign off
12:03	Pop Session
13:00	News Summary
13:03	Pop Session News Bulletin
14:09	News Bulletin
	Instrumentals
	Invention and Discoveries
15:00	Concert Hour
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BBC WORLD SERVICE 639, 720, 1413 KHz

04:00 Newsdesk 04:30 Marching and Waltzing 04:45 Financial Review 04:55 Reflections 05:00 World News; British Press Review 05:15 Letterbox 05:30 Opera Gallery 05:45 Letter from America 06:00 Newsdesk 06:30 Jazz for the asking 07:00 World News; News about Britain 07:15 From Our Own Correspondent 07:30 Classical Record Review 07:45 The End of the Affair 08:00 World News: Reflections 08:15 The Pleasure's Yours 09:00 World News; British Press Review 09:15 People and Politics 09:45 Sports Review 10:15 Twentieth Century Folk 10:30 Religious Service 11:00 World News; News About Britain 11:15 Letter from America 11:30 Play of the Week

12:30 Baker's Half-Dozen 13:00 World News; Commentary 13:15 Good Books 13:30 World Service Short Story 13:45 The Sandi Jones Request Show 14:30 Smash of the Day: The Navy Lark 15:00 Radio Newsree) 15:15 Concert Hall 16:00 World News; Commentary 16:15 From our own Correspondent 16:35 Financial Review 16:45 Letter from America 17:00 World News; Meridian 17:40 Reflections 17:45 Sportscall 18:00 World News; News about Britain 18:15 Radio Newsreel 18:30 The Paradoxical World 19:00 Country Style 19:15 Radio Theatre: Lost Horizon 20:00 World News; Commentary 20:15 Letterbox 20:30 Sunday Half-Hour 21:00 The Verse of Thomas Thomely 21:15 The Pleasure's Yours 22:00 World News 22:09 Science in Action 22:40 Reflections 22:45 Sportscall 23:00 World News: Commentary 23:15 Letter from America 23:30 Strictly

VOICE OF AMERICA

GMT
03:30 The Breakfast Show: 06:30
News on the hour and 28 min, after
each hour 17:00 News and New
Products (USA) 17:15 Critics Cho-
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English: News/Words and their
stories, feature "People in Ame-
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Britands, 15:00 Liens and Tober
Reports 19:15 News Horizons
19:30 Issues in the News 20:00 Spe-
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stories 20:15 The Concert Hall
21:00 News and New Products
USA 21:15 Critics Choice 21:30
Studio One

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AKKIYALS:	
8:00	Cairo (EA)
8:45	Čairo
	Aqaba
9:15	Dubai, Abu Dhabi
9:30	Jeddah
9:40	Kuwait
IO:10	Beirut
11:05	Riyadh (SV)
14:00	Jeddah (SV)
15:35	Kuwait (KAC)
16:30	Cairo
16:45	Tripoli, Tunis
17:00	Athens
17:10	Paris
17:30	Paris, London
17:45	New York, Vienna
	Brussels, Geneva
18:00	Cairo
19:10 A	Athens, Zurich (SR)
19:30	Rome
20:30	Beirut (MEA)
20:30	Frankfurt (LH)
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DEPARTURES:

Cairo (EA)

EMERGENCIES
DOCTORS:
Irbid:
Zarqa;
PHARMACIES:
Al Salam
Irbid: 3743

Talai 2205t Al Burj 61028 **CULTURAL CENTRES**

TAXIS:

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Tunciado Contro
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French Cultural Centre 37009
Goethe Institute 41993
Soviet Cultural Centre 44203
Spanish Cultural Centre 24049
Turkish Cultural Centre 39777
Haya Arts Centre 65195
Al Hussein Youth City 67181
Y.W.C.A 41793
Y.W.M.A 64251
Amman Municipal Library 36111
University of Jordan Library
843555/843666
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SERVICE CLUBS

Lions Philadelphia Club. Meetings every second and fourth Wednesday at the Grand Palace Hotel. 1.30 p.m. Lions Amman Club. Meetings every first and third Wednesday at the Intercontinental Hotel, 1.30 Retary Club. Meetings every Tue-sday at the Intercontinental Hotel.

2.00 p.m. tings every Wednesday at the Hol-iday Inn, 1:30 p.m.

MUSEUMS

Military Museum: Collection of military memorabilia dating from the Arab Revolt of 1916. Sports City, Amman. Opening hours 9 a.m.-4 p.m. Sunday to Friday. Closed on Saturdays. Tel. 64240. Folklore Museum: Jewelry and costumes over 100 years old. Also mosaics from Madaba and Jerash (4th to 18th centuries). The Roman Theatre, Amman, Orening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5 p.m. Year-round. Tel. 51760 Popular Life of Jordan Museum:

costumes, weapons, musical instruments, etc. Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5.00 p.m. closed Tuesdays. Tel. 37169

Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Jabal Al Qal'a (Citadel Hill). Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5.00 p.m. (Fridays and official holidays 10.00 a.m. - 4.00 p.m.). Closed on Tue-

sdays.

Jordan National Gallery: Contains a collection of paintings, ceramics. and sculpture by contemporary islamic artists from most of the Muslim countries and a collection of paintings by 19th Century orientalist artists. Muntazah, Jabal Luweibdeh. Opening hours: 10.00 a.m. - 1.30 p.m. and 3.30 p.m. 6.00 p.m. Closed on Tuesdays. Tel. 30128

CHURCHES

Church of the Annunciation

De la Salle Church (Roman Catholic) Jabal Hussein 66428 Church of the Annunciation (Greek Orthodox) Abdali 23541 Anglican Church (Church of the Redeemer) Jabal Amman 23585 Armenian Orthodox Church Ashrafieh 75261

Armenian Catholic Church Ashrafieh 71331 Amman International Church (Inter-denominational): meets at Southern Baptist School in Shmeisani 63249

PRAYER TIMES

Sunnse	
Dhuhr	11:
'Asr	
Maghreb	5:
'Isha	6:

LOCAL **EXCHANGE** RATES

Lebanese pound	71/71 <i>.</i> 5
Syrian pound	57,8:58,2
Iraqi dinar	675/685
Kuwaiti dinar	1206.6/1210.8
Egyptian pound	342.5/343.6
Qatari riyal	
UAE dirham	
Omani riyal	
U.S. dollar	
U.K. sterling	
W. German mark .	
Swiss franc	182.9.184
French franc	57.4/57.7
ltalian lire	
(for every 100)	
Japanese ven	
(for every 100)	148.5/149.4
Dutch guilder Belgian franc	132.2 133
Belgian franc	85.3/85.8
Swedish crown	59.9/60.3

USEFUL TELEPHONE NUMBERS

Ambulance (government)	75111
Civil Defence rescue	61111
Jordan Electric Power Co. (emergency)	. 36381-2
Oftan Electric Fower Co. (Citic Least) 71	175.6.7.8
Municipal water service (emergency) 71	70121
Police headquarters	- content
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14 hours a day for emercency	FT* 31111
Airport information (ALIA)	203172200
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Radio Jordan	74111
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Firstaid, fire, police Fire beadquarters .. Cablegram or telegram Information Jordan and Middle East trunk calls .. Overseas radio and satellite calls ... Telephone maintenance and repair service .

MARKET PRICES

Tomatoes
Potatoes (imported) 130 100 Apples (Golden) 280 220
Marrow (small) 250 200 Apples (Double Red) 280 220 Marrow (large) 180 140 Apples (Starken) 280 220 Cucumber (small) 450 400 Lemons 150 100 Cucumber (large) 400 300 Oranges (Shamouti) 230 120 Hot Green Pepper 480 400 Oranges (local) 140 100 Sweet Pepper 420 350 Oranges (Valencia) 140 100 Cabbage 100 80 Cauliflowers (white) 180 90 Onions (dry) 110 80 Cauliflowers (local) 250 200 Green onions 160 120 Bornali 230 180 Spinach 80 50 Carrot 160 120 Beans 430 350 Grapefruit 140 100
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Southampton's challenge for

Division One honours continues them ahead after just five minutes But Southampton were not to with one of his famous long-range

LONDON (R) - Outside the city itself, few take unfashionable Southampton's challenge for the English first division soccer title seriously.

But Lawrie McMenemy's team of big-name veterans and talented youngsters continued to confound the critics with a 2-1 home win over West Ham Saturday to stay firmly entrenched at the top.

With the experimental three points for a win in operation this season, Southampton's victory took them to the 50-point mark from 27 games.

Manchester United, one of England's glamour clubs, staved second despite dropping two points at home in the goalless draw against Arsenal.

United have two games in hand over Southampton but they now trail the leaders four points. Swansea moved up to third

place with a hard-fought 1-0 win at lowly Sunderland. Leighton James' 22nd minute goal hoisted the Welsh club alongside United on 46 points but with an inferior goal difference.

Southampton, who have never won the first division championship in their 97-year history, took the lead after 11 minutes when Dave Armstrong hammered home a glorious volley from 18 metres.

But that was cancelled out by a little bit of Belgian magic just five minutes later. François Van der Elst, chasing a place in Belgium's World Cup squad, sped through the static Southampton defence and was pulled down in full flight by Malcolm Waldron.

Scottish fullback Ray Stewart coolly slotted home the resultant penalty.

be denied. In the 38th minute Nick Holmes raced down the wing and his inch-perfect cross was headed home at the far post by ex-England international Mike

Mighty Ipswich and Liverpool, both with games in hand, still look Southampton's biggest dangers after moving into fifth and sixth places respectively.

Ipswich won 2-0 at Leeds with goals from Mick Mills and Alan Brazil, who scored all five against Southampton in midweek, while Liverpool trounced Coventry 4-0 at home.

Ipswich have 44 points with five games in hand over Southampton-two more points than Liverpool, who have played three games fewer than the lea-

Liverpool, knocked out of the F.A. Cup by second division Che-Isea last Saturday and beaten at Swansea in midweek, surged back to their best against luckless Cov-

Captain Graeme Souness shot

England scores a convincing rugby win over France

PARIS (R) — England recorded a convincing 27-15 win Saturday over a spirited but error-prone French side in the five nations championship rugby union international here.

The match was a personal triumph for the recalled England full back dusty here, who kicked five penalties and two conversions as well as playing an immaculate def-

weight gave them the advantage in the set pieces, but they were given many worrying moments by some inspired French counter-

England scored through centre

For France, Sallefrangue had an indifferent day with his kicking, managing only two penalties and converting Pardo's try. Fly half Jean-Patrick Lescarboura was the

Marsh open minded about chances in Australian Masters

MELBOURNE (A.P.) — West Australian Abraham Marsh is not running away with the idea that he has the \$100,000 Australian Masters at Huntingdale all sewn up.

Marsh, winner of the recent then enjoyed a brief respite as the South Australian Open, goes into European Champions contented Sunday's final round with a three themselves with weaving pretty stroke lead -- the same position from which Victorian Bob Shearer crashed so heavily on Saturday.

With a three round card of 214 five under par -- Marsh is in the unique position of leading into the final round of a major Australian tournament for the first time in his

"Three shots is not an enormous lead in a golf tournament," Marsh said. "In a few minutes anything can change. So one can go out and hit a nice round of 67 and win the tournament. You have got to be open minded about it.

"Anyone can win this one even down as far as those who are squares with the card," he said. Trailing Marsh is Tasmanian Stewart Ginn, two under the card Japan's Akira Yabe, Aus-

tralians Rob McNaughton and Mike Ferguson are one stroke further back sharing third place.

The only others who would appear to be in the running are New Zealander Frank Nobilo and West German Bernhard Langer, both on par figures of 219.

It was disaster day at Huntingdale Saturday and easily the biggest sufferer was hometown hope, Bob Shearer. Shearer started the day sup-

erbly placed with a card of six under par. Holding a three stroke lead over Yabe. Lyndsay Stephen (Western Australia), Noel Ratcliffe (New South Wales) and Mike Ferguson (Queensland). By the end of the day Shearer

had dropped seven strokes and carded a mammoth 80 for a total Shearer did not look for trouble

but certainly found plenty from the very beginning of his round.

women's 60-yard dash was wiped

Ashford seemed to shatter the

dash with a clocking of 6.48 sec-

onds in a controversial race that

saw half the field pull up early.

apparently thinking it was a false start. Meet officials initially said

the race would be rerun, but

moments later announced the res-

ults as official.

out by a timing malfunction.

He bogeved the first and second and then turned in a triple bogey at the third to be five strokes

He made some recovery at the seventh with a birdie and eagled the 10th, but was in trouble again

with a bogey at the 12th.

A double bogey at the 14th and bogeys at the 17th and 18th wiped him off the leaders' board and took him a long away from the \$18,000 winner's cheque which appeared to be in his grasp Friday Shearer's double fadeout for

the afternoon was not a lone effort as Stephen, Ratcliffe, Ferguson, American Mike Colandro, Victovian Ron Wood, Japan's Tommy Nakajima and Queenslanders Glenn Vines and Greg Norman all crashed out of the rec-Nakajima probably robbed

yers taking out the rich prize with his round Saturday.

He returned a 75 - nine strokes

Japan of a chance of one its pla-

worse than Friday's record equ-The tournament's celebrity pla-

yer, American veteran Arnold Palmer is out of the picture with a total of 223 following Saturday's "I felt awfully good as if I might make a move Saturday, but I just

couldn't get there," Palmer said Britain's Tony Jacklin with a 76, world indoor mark in the women's

returned his worst effort and tied with Palmer on 223.

West German Bernhard Langer recovered three shots at one stage from his one over card overnight, but then fell away with birdies at the last two holes to be level with par for the three rounds. 3rd day play ends with

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES H. GOREN 1981 by Chicago Tribune

North-South vulnerable. South deals. NORTH **+** 10942

♥ **753** ♦864 **♦ K** 102 EAST **♦ K**65 ♥QJ108 ♥9642

♣ AJ54 **4876** SOUTH ♠ AQJ87 ♥ A K **OAKJ** 4 Q93

♦ Q 103

♦ 9752

The bidding: South West North East 2 Pass 2 NT Pass 4 Pass 3 NT Pass Opening lead: Queen of ♡.

In the bridge player's Garden of Eden, the serpent tempts with a finesse instead of an apple. Consider this

As the cards lie, three no trumo cannot be defeated. However, should hearts divide 5-3, as is normal, three no trump would stand little chance while four spades would be an overwhelming favorite. North acted wisely when he chose to correct with four trumps and a balanced hand.

To those declarers who are expert in the art of the finesse, the hand presents no problem. Win the king of hearts and lead the nine of clubs, finessing West for the

declarer can now force an entry to dummy in clubs by leading low to the ten. Declarer uses this entry to run the ten of spades. Unfortunately, that loses to the king, but declarer is not yet through. The nine of trumps is now an entry for the diamond finesse. Tough luck -West wins the queen for down one. Declarer can rail against the gods for his fate - he went down in a contract because three finesses were wrong!

jack. Although this fails

Rather than complain, declarer should brush up on his technique. He can make the hand without having to take a single finesse! Look what happens if declarer wins the first heart trick. cashes his other high heart, then bangs down the ace and queen of spades.

West should refuse to win this trick, for otherwise declarer has two trump entries to dummy. But declarer continues with the jack, and West must win perforce. His only safe exit is a heart. Declarer ruffs and now makes what seems to be an unusual play—he cashes the ace and king of diamonds. then exits with the jack! South does not mind which

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defender wins this trick. Whoever gains the lead has an unappetizing choice of continuations. He can either lead a red suit, which allows declarer to ruff in one hand while discarding a club from the other, or lead a club. which gives declarer a free finesse. Either way, the defenders cannot get more than one club trick and the contract rolls home.

needs a DIESEL-ENGINE MECHANIC, preferably with experience in CUMMINS engines, or with a technical qua-

S.E.T.I. JORDAN

Foreign applicants will be considered. Please contact tel. 21867, Amman.

England's superior height and

thunderbolts and Sammy Lee

made it two eight minutes later.

patterns in midfield.

Coventry goalkeeper Jim Blyth

But just when the visitors loo-

ked as though they might claw

their way back. Liverpool struck

again through Welshman lau

Rush in the 34th minute. The sec-

ond half was all one-way traffic

but a Terry McDermott snap shot

in the 64th minute was all Liv-

erpool had to show for their effort.

it could have been 10.

But for the over-worked Blyth.

Manchester City, fifth ove-

rnight, slipped two places after

going down 2-0 at Tottenham in a

repeat of last year's F.A. Cup

Tottenham midfielder Glenn

Hoddle boosted his World Cup

prospects by scoring both goals.

But the French crossed the England line only once, when centre Laurent Pardo scored after a brilliant break by full back Marc Sal-

Clive Woodward, who ran in under the posts after quickly following up a long 22-metre drop out, and winger Jon Carleton, who sealed the match when he crashed through just before fulltime.

other scorer with a superb 45metre dropped goal.

Mary Decker runs fastest women's mile ever recorded indoors, but an apparent world standard by Evelyn Ashford in the

SAN DIEGO, California (A.P.) - Mary Decker Tabb ran the fastest women's mile (1.6 km) ever recorded indoors or outdoors, a time of 4 minutes, 20.5 seconds, in Friday night's San Diego jack in the box invitational indoor track

Decker Tabb's time shaved 1.2 seconds off her own previous world best clocking on the boards set last week. She also was faster than the outdoor world record of 4:20.89 set by the Soviet Union's Lyudmila Veselkova in 1981.

Decker Tabb had run a 4:17.55 mile indoors two years ago, but it was not recognised because it was run on the Houston Astrodome's oversized track. Never threatened, Decker Tabb

had a 12-second margin of victory over runnerup Francie Larrieu Friday night. Also in the meet at the San

Diego Sports Arena, Willie Banks turned in the best triple jump ever

COLOMBO (R) — Leg spinner Somachandra de Silva and batsman Roy Dias helped to give Sri Lanka the initiative in their cricket test against England Saturday. De Silva had a spell of three for 10 as England's last five wickets

Sri Lanka ahead of England

tumbled for 37 Saturday morning and they were all out for 223 in reply to Sri Lanka's first innings of 218. Dias hit 77 as the island, in their inaugural test, scored 152 for three in the second innings and led by 147 at the close of the third day of the five-day match.

When England resumed at 186 for five after Friday's rest day, de Silva struck a crucial blow when he had David Gower caught at the wicket by Mahes Gunatilleke after adding only ten to his overnight

Tailenders John Emburey, Derek Underwood and Bob Willis all tailed to score and Paul Albott went for infee as collapsed from 200 for five to 223 all out.

Sri Lanka were further boosted by a second wicket partnership of 83 between skipper Bandula Warnapura, who scored 38, and Dias.

9 Argentine soccer stars suspended would be available to national

BUENOS AIRES (R) — The star-studded River Plate club's suspension of nine players who could be chosen for Argentina's World Cup soccer squad looks unlikely to prevent them being available for the finals in Spain.

River Plate have recommended that the nine World Cup possibles and two other players should be suspended for 45 days for refusing to play a friendly match against renaroloi Mon icial said.

A 45-day suspension would mean that the World Cup hopefuls manager Cesar Luis Menotti for the World Cup. But the sanction suggested by River Plate is subject to ratification by the Argentine Football Association at a meeting on Monday. River Plate officials had originally suggested a one-year sus-

pension for the players, which

would have left Menotti with his World Cup team virtually wrecked. But the club's board Friday decided on a lighter sentence for the refusal to play Penarol, which stemmed from a pay dispute. The River Plate players who

seem likely to gain selection in the World Cup squad of 22 are Daniel Passarella, Übaldo Fillol, Mario Kempes and Alberto Tarantini, who played key roles in Argentina's World Cup triumph four years ago, and Americo Gallego, Ramon Diaz, Olarti Coechea, Bulleri and Gordillo.

Round the world sailor missing

MONTREAL, Canada (A.P.) -Yves Gelinas, a 42-year-old Montreal film-maker trying to sail single-handedly around the world hasn't been heard from since last Monday during a storm off Australia's Khatham Islands, according to a ham radio operator with whom Gelinas kept in touch.

Gelinas, the son of Quebec actor Gratiek Gelinas, headedeast Sept. 1 from Saint Malo, Francs. His 6-metre fiberglass sloop, the Jean-Du-Uud, took him past the Cape of Good Hope, through the Indian Ocean and then to Aus-

Advertise by mail in the Jordan Times

The Jordan Times can accept classified advertisements that the obring their advertisements to the Jordan Times office or to cash. Readers and advertisers who cannot conveniently

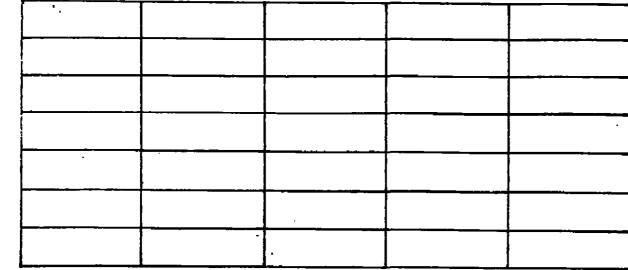
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- 3. Advertisements sent by mail cannot contain any artwork such as company emblems, photos or drawings, but must consist only of a headline and copy that will be typeset by the Jordan Times.
- 4. Advertisements are not accepted over the telephone or telex, and guaranteed insertions on specific dates can only be assured by sending in the advertisements so they reach the Jordan Times office at least two days before the required day of publication.

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- 6. For a larger ad, the rates are JD 10 for 40 words and JD 12:500 for 50 words.
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Courses at aviation institute

A training course on instructional techniques opened on Feb. 20 at the Queen Noor Civil Aviation Institute. The course will conclude on March 18. Among the participants in the course are trainers from the Jordanian Royal Aviation Academy, trainers from the Alia centre for technical training, trainers from the Queen Noor Civil Aviation institute and employees of the Civil Aviation Department.

A second, English-language training course opened on Saturday at the Queen Noor Civil Aviation Institute, for employees at the Amman Airport. The course will conclude on May 13. Among the participants in the course are Customs Department employees at Amman Airport; passport employees at the airport, who are attached to the Public Security Directorate; employees of the Amman Airport intelligence service; Amman Airport health employees attached to the Health Ministry, and security and protection unit employees at Amman Airport.

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Customs team leaves for Baghdad visit

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AMMAN (Petra) - A delegation from the Ministry of Finance and Customs left for Baghdad Saturday on a week-long official visit.

Under-Secretary Yassin Al Kayed, who heads the delegation, said the visit is aimed at boistering cooperation between Jordanian and Iraqi customs departments. The team's members will also look into Iraqi customs systems, he

According to Mr. Kayed, customs offices around the country collected duties amounting to JD 12.6 million in the past month registering a JD 3 million increase over figures for January 1980.

Karak Governorate declares support for King Hussein's volunteer initiative

KARAK (Petra) — Karak Governorate Saturday expressed its total support for His Majesty King Hussein's initiative to send volunteers to light alongside Iraq in the Gulf War.

Speakers at a public rally here condemned the Iranian aggression on the Arab Nation, and deplored the stand of certain Arab states which they said have "chosen to side with the Iranian

Representatives of 112 towns and villages in the governorate, as well as bedouin tribes, attended the rally. Addressing the rally, Karak Mayor Hamdi Al Habashneh said that the all-volunteer Yarmouk Force represents the nucleus of a force for the liberation of all occupied Arab lands.

Among the speakers was Transport Minister Ali Suheimat, who outlined Iran's aggression and its designs against the Arab Nation. "Iraq does not want to retain any part of Iranian territory, but wants to Iran to recognise Iraqi legitimate rights."

A committee has been set up to organise the collection of contributions for, and enlistment in, the Yarmouk Force.

The rally also issued a statement which reiterated Jordan's total support for Iraq in the Gulf war. "Iraq is involved in a war at the eastern flank of the Arab homeland on behalf of the Arab Nation to safeguard Arab territorial rights." the statement said. "This war, which has been imposed on Iraq, is for the liberation of occupied Iraqi territory, and to repel fran's aggression on the Arab Nation." it added.

A total of JD 21,000 in contributions to the Yarmouk Force was collected at the rally. A number of individuals and institutions in the governorate also offered buses, and free medical treatment for volunteers' families.

Meanwhile, Jordanian individuals and organisations Saturday made contributions totalling JD 30,654 to the Yarmouk Force. The major contributor was Isma'il Bilbeisi Co., which offered

NATIONAL NEWS BRIEFS

Asfour back from Islamabad conference

AMMAN (Petra) - Minister of Industry and Trade Walid Asfour returned to Amman Saturday after taking part in a conference of ministers of industry of Islamic nations that was held in Islamabad, Pakistan. The five-day conference discussed the implementation of recommendations for cooperation among Islamic nations in industrial fields, which were adopted at an Islamic meeting in Mecca. During his stay in Islamabad, Mr. Asfour was received by Pakistani President Mohammad Zia Ul Haq, with whom he discussed means of promoting Jordanian-Pakistani economic ties, and increasing the volume of trade between the two countries. Officials in Islamabad said that Pakistan will continue to import Jordanian phosphates, the minister said.

Better textbooks needed -- Tal

AMMAN (Petra) - Education Minister Sa'id Al Tal Saturday urged the Curricula Department to develop school textbooks with the aim of promoting the educational process in Jordan during the 1980s. The minister, speaking at a meeting with the department's ection heads, said that better textbooks are needed to help the Ministry of Education in working out school plans and help teachers in their task.

RSS team to Iraqi solar project

AMMAN (Petra) - A team representing the Royal Scientific Society's Mechanical Engineering Department left for Baghdad on Saturday to take part in a project involving the use of solar energy to heat greenhouses, as part of a course of experimental agricultural projects in Iraq. The department, which has drawn up designs for these projects, is implementing a four-year research programme in cooperation with the Iraqi Scientific Research

Physicians, dentists licensed

AMMAN (J.T.) - Minister of Health Zuhair Malhas has decided to issue licences for 21 doctors, 19 dentists and 22 dental techmicians, Al Ra'i newspaper reported Saturday. Dr. Malhas also decided to license seven pharmacists and 17 assistant pharmacists,

Water for 12 badia villages

IRBID (Petra) - The Water Supply Corporation (WSC) is carrying out a project to supply drinking water to the northeastern badia region in Mafraq District. The JD 250,000 project is aimed at supplying 12 villages in the region with water. The project entails the construction of water towers and laying of pipes at Rafa iyat, Dein Al Qun and Deir Al Kahf, and constructing water pumping stations in these areas. Water is expected to be pumped to these villages in the coming two months, a WSC spokesman

Committee on canning meets

AMMAN (Petra) - A committee on the canning industry in the Arab World opened a two-day meeting at the Amman Chamber of Industry on Saturday to discuss the implementation of its previous recommendations and decisions. The committe, formed by the Baghdad-based Arab union for food industries, will review technical studies of a number of Arab projects, and will select the best suitable sites for them. These include factories for canning tomato paste, baby food, fruit and means of preserving fowl.

10 thieves nabbed in Zarqa

ZARQA (Petra) - Zarqa police have arrested a 10-member gang of thieves aged between 18 and 24, who they said had committed some 35 thefts in various parts of the country. The group has been referred to the judicial authorities and a number of stolen articles have been retrieved, a police spokesman said.

Department does land-office business

AMMAN (Petra) — The Department of Land and Survey's revenues last year amounted to JD 24,417,325, against JD 17,227,091 in 1980. A department release said that revenues of January 1982 amounted to JD 1,678,315, compared with JD 1,371,561 in January of 1981.

Irbid farmers to be enlightened

IRBID (Petra) - The Irbid Agricultural Department has drawn up programmes for enlightening farmers on modern agricultural methods in cooperation with cooperative societies in Irbid Governorate. Twice-monthly seminars for farmers in the governorate's villages will be held starting next month, under these programmes.

31 charities register in 1981

AMMAN (Petra) - Thirty-one charitable societies were registered with the Ministry of Social Development in 1981, bringing the total number of such societies in Jordan to 266, a ministry spokesman has said. Out of these there are 68 societies which cater for children's welfare, he said.

British minister calls Aqaba water project impressive,

successful and imaginative

AQABA (J.T.) — Visiting British Minister for Trade Peter Rees. after the inauguration of the Aqaba water supply project on Thursday, made a statement praising the scheme and the Anglo-Jordanian cooperation it represented.

"This is a very impressive and successful outcome to a most imaginative scheme which combines British technical and management expertise, British and Arab aid, and an excellent range of British equipment and services." Mr. Rees said. "It demonstrates the constructive use of aid money.

"It also shows how important are our commercial relations with this part of the world, and how much Britain has to offer developing countries in major infrastructural projects. In particular, I believe there is still more we can do to contribute to the developments taking place in Aqaba under the present Jordanian five-year plan."

The JD 12 million project brings water from a wellfield at Qai Al Disi, 75 kilometres away. It has involved the laying of 110 kilometres transmission pipelines, construction of reservoirs and the extension of the Agaba water distribution system.

The construction of the new system was designed and supervised by U.K. consultants Howard Humphreys, and a number of British companies won contracts for the supply of pipes, pumps, generating sets, valves and control equipment. The contract for the power station, transmission lines, administrative complex, pipe laying and concrete reservoir was carried out by Laing International in association with Trocon, their Jordanian joint venture partner.

The Overseas Development Administration (ODA) supplied £3.3 million as an aid loan. Other finance came from the Saudi Development Fund and the Arab Fund for Economic and Social Development, as well as from the government of Jordan. This was the ODA's first co-financing project with the two Arab funds.

British involvement in the water project continues to be extensive. The ODA is providing two experts -- a water engineer and an electrical mechanical engineer -- to the Water Supply Corporation to assist in running the completed system. ODA is also expected to supply, under the loan, 20,000 water metres for domestic connections in Aqaba.

Friends of Archaeology plan archaeological tour of Sicily

AMMAN (J.T.) - With spring not far off, the Friends of Archaeology Society is organising, for

Personnel chiefs discuss rules of Civil Service

AMMAN (Petra) - Heads of personnel sections at a number of ministries and government departments attended a meeting Saturday to discuss the implementation of civil service byelaws and regulations.

Civil Service Commission (CSC) Director Ali Khreis, who chaired the meeting, emphasised the need to coordinate work between various departments and the CSC, in the employment of govemment workers. Also addressing the meeting was CSC undersecretary Khaled Al Radaydeh, who outlined the role of his department in meeting the needs of government departments trying to further the country's social and economic development.

The participants in the meeting were briefed on the 1981-85 development plan and the relevant

the second part of March, a special eight-day archaeological tour of Sicily, with an extra two full days in Rome.

The Italian island is particularly beautiful this time of the year. according to the organisers, and is an ideal place for members to study the local culture which had close contact with the Middle East throughout the ages.

Special attention will be paid to the Phoenician and Carthaginian remains, to the remarkable and well preserved Greek and Roman monuments and to the Arab architecture and decoration. From Rome, trips are possible to Pompeii and Herculaneum, to Florence or to the nearby Etruscan necropolises of Cerveteri and Tarquinia.

In connection with this tour, Dr. J. Cejka, professor of architecture at the University of Jordan, has agreed to give a slide lecture entitled Classical and Islamic Influenced Architecture in Sicily, which will take place at 7 p.m. on March 3, at the Goethe Institute.

For more details call the secretary of the society, at Tel.

Today's Weather

Due to the continued presence of a depression centred over Jordan, it will continue cloudy and rainy over most of the country. It will get colder, with northwesterly moderate to fresh winds. In Agaba, it will be cloudy with scattered rain, southerly fresh winds and rough seas.

Daytime high Amman 21 Agaba 12 Deserts Jordan Valley

Yesterday's high temperatures: Amman 13, Agaba 23. Humidity readings: Amman 50 per cent, Aqaba 29 per cent.

WHAT'S GOING ON

Film

Sale Reveur, colour film sub-titled in Arabic, at the French Cultural Centre at 7:30 p.m.

Bishop welcomed by Salt 'as a whole'

Text and photos by Suzanne Zu'mut-Black Special to the Jordan Times

SALT - Since his arrival in the East Bank on Jan. 15, the newly appointed Latin bishop of east Jordan, Monseigneur Salim Sayegh, has wasted no time in getting to know his countrymen and acquninting himself with their problems. He is undertaking a tour of the parishes under his purview throughout Jordan, which include Amman, Baiqa, Irbid and Mad-

Last Sunday the Jordan Times accompanied him to the ancient town of Salt, which possesses the oldest Latin church in the country: a huge, domed construction with no pillars in its interior to obstruct the view, that dates back to 1860 (an 85-year-old parishioner boasted to the Jordan Times that a record of his birth is actually kept in the church).

Despite hail, heavy rain and thick fog. Saltis turned out in the hundreds to welcome the man whom they consider one of their own. Msgr. Sayegh was born in the village of Rumeimin in Balqa Governorate, only a few kil-

ometres from Salt. In pouring rain, a large crowd awaited the bishop's arrival at a crossroads more than eight kilometres from Salt, and formed a motorcade with police escort. With horns blaring and lights flashing, the procession made its way to the flag-bedecked ancient church. Dressed against the elements in hattas and heavy coats or abayas, the reception committee was headed by Balqa Governor Mohammad Al Khatib, Salt Mayor Abdul Razzaq Nsour and Balqa Governorate Police Chief Qasem Su'oub. Other welcomers included leaders of the Muslim community, members of the Salt Chamber of Commerce, Christian religious leaders, government officials and parishioners.

Mr. Yousef Qammoh, a member of the Parish Council, summed it all up for the Jordan Times: "The welcome is in the name of Salt as a whole."

Mass was celebrated directly afterwards, in the packed church. The Balga governor and the Salt mayor were among the government officials who attended the ceremony.

Mr. Khatib told the Jordan Times later that he had learnt a lot from the bishop's sermon, which dealt with the right ways of bringing up children, away from matvalues. Msgr. Sayegh pointed out that this year has been declared the Year of the Family by the Vat-

At the reception, followed by a lunch of over 20 trays of home cooked mansaf, the bishop mingled with the congregation, wearing his warm and radiant smile. Mr. Khatib posed a question to him: "Guess who in this room is Christian and who is Muslim?" to which Msgr. Sayegh could only smile. "Nobody can," said the governor, answering his own question. "They all look the same, dress the same, talk the same and think the same," he continued, waving his arm around the room.

"We are very proud of this fra-ternity in Salt." the bishop com-mented to the Jordan Times. "All religions call for love, respect and mutual appreciation," he added. "In this town the people are all united for their own good, and for the good of the country. The proof is that all the sections of society are represented here today.

"This only confirms the reputation that this town already has. I felt this solidarity as I entered Salt and was met by Saltis from all walks of life."

Msgr. Sayegh expressed no surprise at this occurrence, saying that Salt is a model of Muslim-Christian brotherhood at all levels, and that this extends to the villages around it.

For his part, Mr. Nsour expressed his great satisfaction to have a bishop like Msgr. Sayegh. "It's simply because he is a native of Salt and an Arab," he told the Jordan Times. "He is aware of our problems and our feelings. He will easily realise our concerns and quickly produce solutions."

He went on to say that this was vital for the stability and development of Jordan. "The most important factor for prosperity is national unity, since we can see how in some countries internal strife starts with the provocation of religious prejudices." Dr. Nsour considered that the role of the bishop was to preserve the stability and development in the country and to support the existing solidarity between Jordanian Christians and Muslims. He added that "this will be a main concern of Msgr. Sayegh, because he is a Jordanian before being a religious leader." At this, the bishop nodded vigorously.

Mr. Khatib said that Salt is



education in Jordan and to harbour the first Latin church; but that it prides itself most on the spirit of fraternity which prevails among its citizens. "During my last 15 months in office as govemor I haven't noticed any discrimination between one faith and the other," he elaborated, and referred to the private convent school associated with the church. The school's chaplain, Father Jihad Shweihat, boasts a 50 per cent Muslim student body, out of a total of 403. Mr. Khatib also mentioned the

St. Mansour Charitable Society. which is also associated with the Latin church and offers vocational training. "I handed certificates in sewing to two groups of women graduates from the society. Most of them were Muslims," Mr. Khatib said.

All members of the reception party who were approached by the Jordan Times expressed similar sentiments. One of the Muslim family leaders, Mr. Hamdi Abu Al Samen, called the reception a gathering of good will. "We are all one hand here," he said.

Mr. Salem Abu Rumman, a retired government official, said: "The bishop is one of us in good times and bad. We understand each other. Another man stated firmly, pulling the corner of his abaya as for emphasis: "We have no Christian-Muslim distinction here in Salt. We have no problems of that sort. Everything is solved

locally. Many stories were related to back up these statements, some hundreds of years old. One story. very elaborately told by Mr. Qammoh, goes back almost 150 years to the time of a Muslim ruler of the area of Fuheis. Emir Mihdawi of Balga. The emir had asked for the hand of the daughter of the Greek Orthodox priest of Fuheis. of course a social taboo. Unable to resist the request single handedly the Christians of Fuheis turned to their traditional ally, the Muslim tribe of Al Adwan. The two parties together plotted the liquidation of the emir and massacred him and his party, after leading them to what the emir thought was a wedding cel-

This kind of a Christian-Muslim alliance of two tribes is only part of an ancient pattern. One Christian tribe has a "brotherly ally" in a Muslim tribe which would come to its aid in case of any military, social or family problems. In the event of a death in one family. members of both might line up to receive condolences. One tamily might also collect from its members a sum of money to contribute to the ally tribe in time of need.

The relationships, however, are

not as obvious now as they becaute be "These allumees were forced upon us by certain conditions ? ing the Ottoman rule, the South said. "Now we don't head if it the Same Way

Many of the alliances are still recognised, and a list was 200 duced in proof of this fact, for example, the Christian tribes Dababuch, Qaqish, Fakhoori, Zu mut and Quinniali were tespectively allied to Awamics Fawa ir. Quteishat, Dabbas 1913

Swedish ambassador thanks **Bdeirs for 22-year service**

By Josephine Mushahwar

assador to Jordan Sten Str-Bdeir, for their years of service as dan, now ended.

ointed honorary consul by the Swedish government in 1960, "I had a meeting with the Ambassador in Beirut at that time." Mr. Bdeir told the Jordan Times. orary consul, and I accepted."

Approval came from the Swedish king and Ministry of Foreign Affairs, as well as from His Majesty King Hussein and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, where Mr. Beeir was given the authority to

to Sweden and handling passports." he said. "I issued visas to registered merchants, government employees, students, labourers and tourists."

Although Mr. Bdeir worked under the authority of the Swedish embassy in Beirut, it was never necessary to obtain permission for a visa grant: and he never faced any problems. This was because he was cautious. For example, students had to present a university acceptance from Sweden in

order to obtain visas, and tourists had to get theirs through travel

Trade and travel have increased

greatly, since then, notably in the

form of Jordanian imports of

Swedish cars, machinery and tim-

ber, as well as tourism, "More

For these reasons, a Swedish

embassy was established in Jordan

on Nov. 15, 1981. Mr. Stromholm

told the Jordan Times that the

embassy is there to promote Swe-

dish business in Jardan and to tar-

ilitate the travel by Swedes to the

embassy the consul's position bec-

ame redundants, and the rec-

eption this evening was to honour

both Bdeirs for their services.

With the establishment of an

Swedes are coming to Jordan'

now, Mr. Bdeir said.

agencies.

Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — Swedish Ambomholm, in a reception at his Amman residence Saturday evening, honoured Mr. Mohammad Ali Bdeir and his son Mr. Isam honorary Swedish consuls in Jor-

The elder Mr. Bdeir was app-"They offered me the post of hon-

perform his task. ." My work involved issuing visas

Refugee representatives protest against UNRWA services cuts

committee representing Palestinian refugee camps in Jordan has called on United Nations Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar to exert positive and serious efforts in order to maintain the standard of health, social, nutrition and educational services provided by the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees (UNRWA). A memorandum sent by 39 ref-

AMMAN (J.T.) — The general

ugee representatives to the U.N. secretary general said that during the past few years UNRWA had followed a policy of abandoning its duties to Arab countries hosting Palestinian refugees, thus liquidating the cause and the rights of the Palestinians.

The members of the committee called on Palestinian refugees to adhere to their rights. They said that peace and security will never be attained in the Middle East unless a just solution is found to the Palestinian issue, securing the Palestinians' right to live in their homeland, the right to return and to self-determination.

The committee urged that UNRWA's services should be proud to have been a pioneer in considered an internationa' res-

ponsibility that must continue. It stressed that UNRWA should abandon what it called the "policy of threatening to end" these services, and said UNRWA's staffing system should be reconsidered and most of the staff recruited from neutral countries.

In another memorandum, 🗞

UNRWA Commissioner General Olof Rydbeck, the committee welcomed the initiative to hold a meeting of UNRWA's advisory council in Amman. It expressed the hope that this meeting would work to bring UNRWA's services back up to their former standard.

No member of the council sho-

uld consider imposing new cuts on these services, which have reached the bare minimum allowable, the message said. The committee's members expressed their "regret" at again hearing what they called the tune of threatened closures of UNRWA schools and termination of the services of their teachers." They called for a return of UNRWA's headquarters to the Middle East, which they said would economise on the "numerous travel allowances granted to foreign employees."



Swiss Specialities

February 22 To March 4:



Industrialisation and a new era

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Loud Eddie

plowshares.

So what do we conclude from this incident, during

ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

Are we mere spectators?

AL RA'I: The Israeli Knesset speaker and Israel's minister of

interior called yesterday for forming a coalition government. The

Israel: Knesset speaker said that only a coalition government

could come up with the right solutions for Israel's economic.

political and security problems. The latter said that such a gov-

ernment was not a necessity during calm periods but since the

Israelis were facing difficult times he supported the formation of a

Past experience shows that this idea of forming a coalition

government usually emerges before a massive Israeli aggression

on the Arab Nation just like what happened in 1967. Keeping in

mind that Israel's new policy is based on continuous attacks

against the Arabs in order to maintain Israel's military supremacy

and the fact that Israel might launch a provocative adventure

before Apr. 25, we can say that these events indicate that the

forthcoming stage might be one of the most dangerous times ever

witnessed by the Arab Nation. Therefore, the Arabs are urged to

unite their efforts if they are serious in confronting these plans of

should be implemented immediately because of the new dangers

that have emerged. It is unbelievable that the Arabs should be

mere speciators to what is going on around them. Experience has

proved that complaining against Israeli attacks are futile. It is high

AL DUSTOUR: The situation in South Lebanon is still volatile

due to the escalating Israeli preparations and a massing of troops

on the borders in order to launch a large-scale attack to reach the

Litani river and to deal a blow to the Palestinian resistance in

ions to take the necessary measures to put an end to Israeli threats

particularly and the Security Council should deploy an inter-

national force all over South Lebanon to the international borders

cease-fire agreement the United Nations should increase its force

in southern Lebanon in order to protect this region from Israeli

aggression and expansion. The force should also be given the

authority to purge southern Lebanon from Sa'd Haddad and his

hirelings in order to block Israel's way and to prevent it from

The United Nations is facing a test of its ability to carry out its

role in deterring Israel's aggression and policy of expansion bec-

ause the danger threatening southern Lebanon will not stop at

that but will spread to drag Syria and other states into a war which

Israel is trying to make this a reality in order to exploit the

current situation in imposing a battle against the Arab Nation in

the framework of its strategy aimed at preventing the Arabs from

In light of current events and Israel's attempt to undermine the

This grave situation in Lebanon should move the United Nat-

U.N., do your job

time the Arabs did something to deter these attacks.

This call on the Arabs is not a mere slogan but a must which

coalition government and called for national unity.

aggression threatening them.

between Lebanon and Israel.

encroaching on international borders.

achieving the ability to confront aggression.

may involve the whole region.

particular.

UH, SORRY to bring up a silly topic once again, but, as we said last week, there is something about New Yorkers that makes them stand out from the rest of humanity. Mayor Edward Koch of New York City suggested last week, after a phone talk with the Israeli U.N. ambassador, that he might want to add a few words to the inscription on the Isaiah wall across the street from the U.N., to the effect that the U.N. was an institution based on "cowardice, hypocrisy and immorality". Mr. Koch was angry at the U.N. General Assembly vote condemning Israel for its annexation of the occupied Syrian Golan Heights. Now, however, Mr. Koch says he has dropped his plans to add those few words. The Isaiah wall will remain with its inscription calling on the world to beat its swords into

which Mr. Koch called the United Nations a "cesspool", among his other harsh words. Was he clearly overstepping his duties as mayor of New York to comment so crudely on the actions of the assembled representatives of the nations of the world? The incident itself is more or less forgotten (in fact, almost everything a mayor of New York says is more or less forgotten within 16 hours or the next edition of the New York Daily News, whichever comes first). But what lesson is there to be learned from this incident as to the relationship between domestic American politics and the political tentacles of the State of Israel? The fact that the mayor of New York has made a fool of himself is probably something of which New Yorkers -- bless their hearts -- are proud. That's a sad comment on the state of American leadership. Perhaps the inscription on the Statue of Liberty welcoming the world's poor immigrants to America should be amended to include a reference to intemperate politicians and loudmouth mayors seeking the govemorship of their state?

A number of conditions are

ounted for about a fifth of

the gross Domestic Product

(GDP). Manufacturing and

mining employed a tenth of

the population and acc-

ounted for a humble 7.9 per

cent of the GDP. In 1980, the

shift in economic activity

became very clear: Agr-

iculture employed 16.8 per

cent of the workforce and

accounted for 8 per cent of

the Gross Domestic Pro-

duct. Manufacturing and

mining employed 10.5 per

cent of the workforce and

accounted for 22. 8 per cent

of GDP. By the middle

1980s, it is expected that

while agriculture will emp-

loy 10 per cent of the wor-

kforce and account for less

than 10 per cent of the GDP.

industry will employ 15 per cent of the workforce and necessary for any society to account for about 30 per become industrialised. Jorcent of the GDP. dan has created sufficient conditions to shift itself from a predominantly agricultural society to one with

It is important to indicate the conditions that stimulated industrial activity in Jordan, for these repsignificant industrial actresent the potential and conivity. In 1960, agriculture straints for the future. was the basis of the economy. It employed a third of the workforce and acc-

JORDAN IN THE YEAR 2000

One condition for industrial development is the ability of a society to acquire scientific and engineering capability. While Jordan is not yet capable of generating significant original contributions in science and technology, it is well known that its people are among the most educated in the Arab World. In a recent study by the National Planning Council, it is estimated that over 25 per cent of Jordan's manpower in the 1980-85 period will be university graduates. Over 75 per cent of the workforce (including men and women) will be with an education higher than primary school. Jordan is embarking now on a significant expansion of its vocational training programmes. With such manpower, it becomes easier to transfer industrial technology from countries of origin to our economy.

But it is not only technology related to machines that is necessary for industrialisation. It is also important to have the appropriate social technology to create and manage complex organisations without which industrialisation is not possible. Mining companies, factories, marketing organisations, banks, complex governmental organisations, legal and many other social institutions have to be created. This is the social infrastructure which, in many countries, is more demanding and difficult than the importing of machine technology and building of factories. Despite difficulties. Jordan has shown great versatility in creating a whole range of new types of social organisations. One of the major sources of future social change will be efforts exerted to

adapt the social system to the demands of technical systems that are being employed.

A third vital condition for industrial development is the political framework within which it is developed. The political stability of Jordan, the capability of its leadership domestically, regionally and internationally, are crucial to the rapid development of its industry. It is clear that our own limited domestic market and financial resources makes it imperative to secure Arab and international support for our economy and markets for our products. In a very turbulent region of the world, the political leadership of Jordan was able to provide both of these requirements.

It has been asserted by many sociologists that countries that became industrialised share a set of sociai values. In Europe, Max Weber identified these values to originate in Protestant ethics. But they are also manifested in other non Protestant countries such as Japan. These values emphasise the importance of hard work, self discipline, thrift, self reliance and individual initiative.

By Dr. Zaki M. Ayoubi

The people of this country have demonstrated that these values are not lacking in Arab society. Jordan itself is the story of hard working, self reliant, enterprising people. Without having a classical feudal past, almost everyone in this country has started the economic ladder from its lowest rung. Jordanians have demonstrated that Moslem ethics and values are not obstructive but rather compatible with rapid economic and industrial development.

Industrial development in Jordan until the end of the century will be related to our ability to maintain and improve the above conditions. In the next article, we will examine the effects of industrialisation on the structure of society and the main challenges that Jordanian industry will face in the coming two decades.

help

By Helen Womack

HELSINKI - The development of special skills by industry and close economic ties with Moscow have boosted the prosperity of Finland's four million people and even given some of them jobs in the neighbouring Soviet Union.

The key to success for Finland is Soviet supplies of oil paid for in goods rather than cash and special skills that enable it to compete on world markets.

The cooperation between the two countries is exemplified at the new iron ore mining town of kostamus, in the wooded sub-arctic wilderness of Soviet Karelia, where 1,800 finnish workers have nearly completed the first phase of construction.

Finland's war reparations to the Soviet Union helped to stimulate the economic links and led to the development of skills that enabled industries such as shipbuilding to compete on world markets.

"Specialisation is the key." Goeran Damstroem, technical information manager for the private shipbuilding firm Waensilae. told Reuters: "That and an assured business relationship with the Soviet Union as long as we stay

competitive."
"With our relatively high labour costs, we could never hope to compete with the Koreans or Taiwanese in straight shipbuilding. But we can produce particular-types of ship which are not so vulnerable to the ups and downs of the market," he said.

Waertsilae, which has a full order-book until 1985 and has even turned away orders, had to provide Moscow with 30 steam tugs under Finnish war reparations. It ended up supplying a further 82 under commercial contracts and is now building 10 icebreakers and some hovercraft for

A company spokesman said Waertsilae's relatively good position was typical of finnish industry and not an exception.

Finnish skills are also going into the construction of Kostamus through Finn-Stroi Ov. a consortium of 13 firms.

It is rising in an area dominated only five years ago by trees, lakes and scrub and 40 km from the border but 160 km from the nea-

rest Finnish town of Kajaani. The town is based on a shallow deposit of iron ore discovered in 1945 and the Finnish consortium, which had already extended the paper-making town of Svetogorsk, won a three billion dollar contract to erect 370 buildings in

three phases. The consortium had 3,700 workers on the job at the height of the first phase in 1979, and their numbers will soar again in the second and third stages to be com-

pleted by 1985. For every worker on the site. two or three are expected to have administration jobs back in Finland, where a healthy economy has kept unemployment relatively low, with a jobless rate of around

five per cent last year. The Kostamus project is just one factor that is boosting prosperity and helping keep Helsinki shops full of well-designed consumer goods, reflecting the high

living standards of Finns. The country's Gross Domestic Product (GDP) grew by 6.5 per cent in 1979 and 5.5 per cent in 1980 after taking inflation into

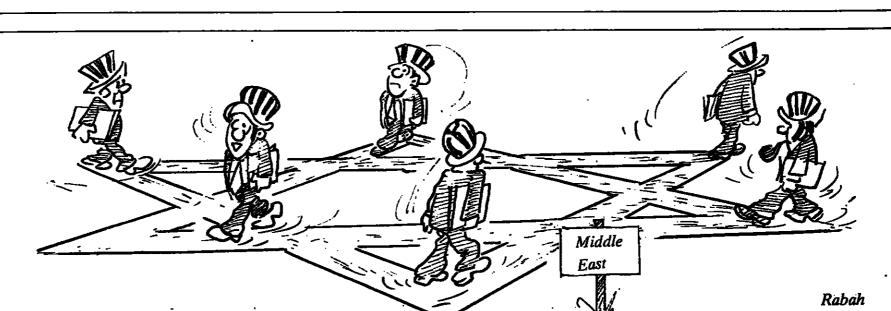
account. The GDP is expected to increase by only 1.5 per cent this year, but bankers and industrialists say the economy remains relatively healthy and balanced and they expect a 1.5 billion markka (\$340 million) surplus on

the current account. The recent election of Prime Minister Mauno Koivisto as Finland's first left-wing president will not result in any sweeping changes to the economy, political analysts said.

The Kostamus project is part of a long-standing trade agreement between Helsinki and Moscow that calls for Finland to match imports, mainly oil, from its neighbour with supplies of engineering, consumer and other goods.

Price increases for oil in the 1970s meant the Finns had to produce more to barter, thereby boosting industry at a time when other Scandinavian nations faced recession as cash payments for oil drained their currency reserves.

More stable oil prices because of a world glut have now left Helsinki with a two billion markka (\$440 million) surplus in trade with Moscow and economists expect oil imports to rise by 800,000 tonnes to eight million tonnes this year to help redress the imbalance.



Fighting for three million

By Robert H. Emmers

STANDING BEHIND his cluttered desk, Abdeen Jabara holds up a framed drawing of two stylised figures." I got it on a visit to Nazareth." he says, "it tells a lot." In the drawing. one figure towers over another. Each of the figures is made up of groupings of words in Arabic. Jabara points at each of the words and reads: If 'a people oppress another, then that people cannot be free themselves.

"This," Abdeen Jabara savs, "is at the heart of what we're saying. It's exactly what

we're saying." Mr. Jabara, a Detroit lawyer, is on the national board a Committee formed to erase what its organisers -- including James Abourezk, a former Democratic Senator from South Dakota -- call America's last form of "respectable" racism: defamation of Arabs and those of Arab descent. So far, the American-Arab Anti Discrimination Committee had established itself as a voice for Arab-Americans, has won the support of several national political figures and has taken on. with some success, such powerful organisations as the ABC and CBS television networks. Also, despite the acceptability of its antiracism message, it has been the centre of some controversy. Critics, primarily Jewish groups, charge that the Committee has become a mouthpiece for the Palestinian Liberation Organisation, considered by many to be a "terrorist" organisation. "Fighting discrimination is one thing. said one Jewish leader. "Supporting the destruction of Isr-

But the Committee counters this argument by saying that the way Arabs, and particularly Palestinians, are stereotyped adversely affects symbol of evil." Arab-Americans. Moreover, they say the PLO represents a say, those labels have per-

ael is another."

The following is the full text of an article first printed in the Detroit Free Press

world and its violence is "legitimate and necessary." Of the world's 100 million Arabs, nearly three million are in the United States and about 200,000 of them actually bel-

ong to the Detroit area's Arab community, the largest in the nation. The Committee's position is simple. This vast community is portrayed in stereotypes: as "terrorists" and opponents of Middle East peace, and as greedy sheikhs bent only on buying American land and raising oil prices. For instance, in a recent national poll reported by the Washington-based . "Middle East Journal", 44 per cent of the respondents thought of Arabs as "barbaric and cruel." 49 per cent thought of Arabs as "treacherous and cunning", and 50 per cent identified Arabs as "warlike and blo-

odthirsty." Such stereotyping of Arabs around the world, say Committee officials, carries over into the U.S. in the form of derogatory editorial cartoons. TV programmes that portray Arabs only as "terrorists", and bumper stickers and postcards that identify Arabs only as 'greedy sheikhs", And this, they say, makes defamation of Arab-Americans the last socially accepted racism in the United States.

Confrontation

Scholars trace anti-Arab sentiments back ten centuries to the confrontation between Islam and Christian Europe. "Arabs were viewed as being mysterious, sensual, extremely exoitc." says Nabeel Abraham, an urban studies research associate at Wayne State University. "Arabs were a

To a certain extent, scholars major segment of the Arab sisted, just as negative stereotypes of Jews have persisted. But leaders of Arab groups such as the American-Arab Anti-Discrimination Committee argue that Arab-Israeli conflicts provided the impetus for the current defamation of Arabs. The 1967 Arab-Israeli war "catapaulted" the negative image of Arabs held by many Americans, says James Zogby, executive direction of the committee. But the Arabs did poorly in that confrontation, and they were generally saddled with an image of "incompetence".

"But after the 1973 war." says James Zogby, "we were something to be afraid of." Then in the view of many Arab-Americans, Arabs came to be viewed as villains, the same ways as the Japanese and Chinese were once considered. In addition, they argue, Arabs also became a convenient scapegoat for a variety of problems with which they had little connection.

Some Arab-Americans say this stereotyping is deliberate. "There is an endemic racism against people in the Middle East that has been under the surface for a long time," says former U.S. Senator Abourezk. But following the 1972 war, he adds, there was a "campaign" by Israel and pro-Israeli groups in this country to portray Arabs as viilains in order to drive a wedge between American and Arab nations.

Abdeen Jabara says much of the defamation of Arabs was committed deliberately by the U.S. government and by big business to create a scapegoat for America's energy problems. You can't think about invading and taking over the oil fields unless the people you invade are portrayed as less than human" he says. Wha-

tever the reason, such defamation "can be an invitation to violence", says James Abourezk. "Say that another Middle East war breaks out. Saudi Arabia embargoes oil shipments. A fever for America to attack the oil fields builds up. Then what happens to Arab-Americans? This isn't fantasy. Look what happened to Japanese-Americans during the World War II." There may also be a few less

sensational effects of def-

amtion on Arab-Americans. James Zobby says he has applied for teaching positions and was told "that it wasn't a good idea for me to teach Middle East studies because I was an Arab." Local Committee president Razook Seman says Arab-Americans in the Detroit area report they are sometimes jeered as "camel iockies" or "desert niggers". While in some instances persons are discriminated against in employment and housing because they are Arabs, and while there have been some incidents around the country of violence against Arab-Americans, the real effect of defamation is psychological, says Mr. Jabara. Arab kids in this country grow up with a feeling of lack of worth. Whole families change their names just so thay can shed a sign of their ethnic derivation," he says. "And," he adds, "I can see the damage in a lot of (Arab-American) clients who come in here. They feel they're hated and that there's no place for them to turn."

Mr. Jabara says he himself has been persecuted for his pro-Arab positions. In 1972, he filed a lawsuit against the U.S. government charging that the FBI spied on him because of his pro-Arab activities. A U.S. District Court Judge in Detroit later ruled that the FBI did violate Jabara's rights. The government appealed.

So far, according the James Zogby, the Committee has 4,000 members and hopes to have 12,000 by the end of its second year. In the Detroit area 250 persons belong, and the committee hopes to have over 2,000 area members in another year, Semaan says.

Victories

Nationally during its first year, the Committee has won a number of what organisers call 'small, but gratifying victories." Strong protests were directed at CBS and ABC television. James Zogby met with CBS executives to protest what the committee believed were two anti-Arab movies shown by the network. In the case of ABC, news presentations drew protests. Arab-Americans charged that ABC's reporting on events in Lebanon focused unfairly on Palestinian attacks on Israel while not adequately covering the results of Israeli violence in Lebanon. The Committee also protested a "20-20" report on international terrorism in the Middle East, charging that it stereotyped Palestinians as terrorists. ABC executives supported the programme but met with committee officials to duscuss it. A portion of a 'Viewpoint" programme was later devoted to Arab-American critcisims of the "20-20" broadcast.

ABC's George Watson. vice-president of news, says he is convinced there is no deliberate distortion in reporting on the Middle East. But he adds that his "consciousness has been raised" about Arab concerns after meetings with Committee officials. "We haven't issued any edicts," he says, "But there is a growing realisation that there is another side. It came as a revelation to me that Arab-Americans felt they were the last minority on which there was an open season."

هكذا من النصل

FEATURES

R.N. was not the first, will not be the last

By Harry F. Rosenthal The Associated Press

WASHINGTON — Now it turns out even former U.S. President Harry Truman may have recorded some of his Oval Office conversations. That lengthens the known list of presidential tapers to Roosevelt, Truman, Eisenhower, John F. Kennedy, Lyndon Johnson and, of course, Richard Nixon.

Aides to Gerald Ford and Jimmy Carter said conversations weren't taped during their presidents' tenure. Spokesman David Gergen said current President Ronald Reagan is recording only his interviews with reporters and

not his private conversations. Although the fact that Mr. Kennedy taped some of his conversations was well known, the Washington Post has told of the logs that showed which conversations be taped. That list added to an already imposing body of knowledge that Mr. Nixon wasn't alone in bugging his office, although he surpassed the others

Unscramble these four Jumbles

one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

YEASS

ENFEC

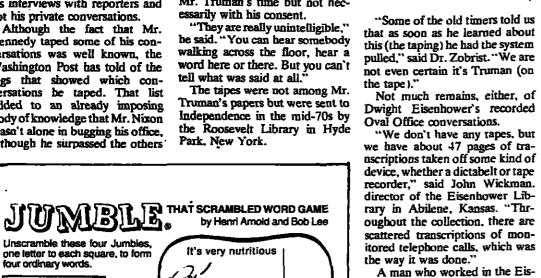
THACED

SOOMER

Answer here:

in scope and volume.

Dr. Benedict Zobrist, director of the Truman Library in Independence, Missouri, said there are 10 tapes that "we think were made in the Oval Office" during Mr. Truman's time but not nec-



scattered transcriptions of monitored telephone calls, which was the way it was done."

enhower White House said an

THE BETTER HALF.

Richard Nixon carried an Oval Office habit too far...

"Some of the old timers told us ampex tape recorder was in a cabinet in the office of Secretary Ann that as soon as he learned about this (the taping) he had the system Whitman, a machine modified so pulled," said Dr. Zobrist. "We are it could record for three hours. not even certain it's Truman (on Ike's reason, according to the source, was his mangled English: He Not much remains, either, of was angry at being misquoted.

Among the transcriptions is one of June 29, 1954, where Mr. Eisenhower chews out his vice president, Mr. Richard Nixon, for attacking Democrats over their handling of foreign affairs. Twenty years and a few months later. Mr. Nixon was forced to resign as president by incriminating Watergate revelations from his own

Mr. Nixon always maintained he got the idea of taping conversations from Lyndon Johnson. "President Johnson sent word

By Vinson

prove or disprove Mr. Nixon's Mr. Nixon still is fighting to keep his recordings secret. Of the more than 5,000 hours on tape, the public has been able to hear only 30 conversations -- the tapes played as evidence in the 1974 cover-up trial of Mr. Nixon's top lieutenants.

affidavit in 1975.

devices."

In the LBJ Libary vault under seal for 50 years, are eight "record centre cartons" of Johnson tape recordings.

to me that he had learned that as

one of my first actions upon arr-

iving at the White House I had ordered the removal of the reci-

ording devices he had installed

there," Mr. Nixon said in a sworn

the recordings he had made of his

conversations while president proved to be exceedingly valuable

in preparing his memoirs and he

urged that I reinstall the recording

Director Harry Middleton of

the LBJ Library in Austin, Texas,

said there is nothing in the files to

"President Johnson said that

Seven of the cartons, one cubic foot each, contain dictabelts of telephone conversations Mr. Johnson tape recordings.

Seven of the cartons, one cubic foot each, contain dictablets of telephone conversations Mr. Johuson had. The eighth has tape s of

meetings in the cabinet room. There are none from the Cival Office as far as I know." said IMr. Middleton.

The dictablet machine was on the desk of LBJ's secretary but Mr. Middleton said the he doesn't know how Mr. Johnson notifed

Mr. Kennedy's microphone was



.and John F. Kennedy recorded talks about Vietnam, Cuba

biden in the name plate on his desk - behind a hole in the period after the "F," his middle initial.

Mr. Kennedy secretly recorded conversations and telephone calls with world leaders, congressmen and his aides while he was in the White House, the director of the Kennedy library said.

"I have no reason to think they knew they were being taped," Dan Fenn Jr., the library director, said of the people recorded in 100 to 140 hours of taped meetings and conversations. The tapes are being examined in Boston at the library in preparation for their release to the public, possibly this

Mr. Fenn said 250 telephone conversations and 325 meetings in the Oval office or cabinet room in the White House were recorded from mid-1962 to Nov. 7, 1963. 15 days before Mr. Kennedy was assassmated.

Among those recorded in telephone calls were Marshal Tito of rugoslavia, Gen. Douglas Mac-Arthur, Evangelist Billy Graham and Adlai Stevenson, the U.S. ambassador to the United Nations under Mr. Kennedy. The list also includes members of Congress, according to an index of the tapes that Mr. Fenn had.

The subjects of the conversations included Vietnam, the Cuban missile crisis, the integration of the University of Mississippi and civil rights in general.

Mr. Roosevelt's conversations were captured by a microphone hidden in his desk and wired to a recorder in the basement. The tapes that survive embrace 14 news conferences and seven or eight conversations late in 1940.

FDR lore says there also was a grate beneath the desk, allowing sound to travel to the room below where a stenographer lurked, pad in hand.

The Nixon system involved five microphones embedded in the president's desk, pointing forward, and other mikes in the wall sconces aimed at the easy chairs where he entertained visitors. There were mikes in the cabinet room in his executive office building hideway and at Camp David, as well as taps on the telephones.

Activated by sound, the Nixon system indiscriminately recorded anything wherever the president was. As a result the Nixon tape library included 880 reels, each capable of recording six hours. But much of what they contain is junk -- a half hour of a vacuum cleaner being operated, another half hour or a band playing on the south lawn.

West German youth scoff at the rat race

By Chris Catlin

BONN - Have the West Germans, of all people, started to lose faith in the value of a good career? a generation ago the very question would have seemed heresy to a nation which has always prided itself that while foreigners worked to live, the Germans lived to work.

Everyday language is still dotted with reminders of the old German work ethic -- sayings like "Wer rastet, der rostet" (if you rest, you get rustry) and "Ohne fleiss, kein preis" (no reward without industry).

But such exhortations, it seems, leave many educated younger Germans cold. According to a research study just published, wellqualified graduates are increasingly saying "no thanks" to career offers their elders would have seized without a second tho-

Instead of avdancement, professional status and money, many were found to want jobs which offered more free time, less stress, and a chance to concentrate on what sociologists like-to call the 'post-material values."

The study's author, Munich psychology Professor Lutz von Rosenstiel, said he found numerous employers facing the unf-amiliar problem of staff who did not want promotion.

"They all confirmed unanimously to me that they often had refusals from talented young employees. The ability to fill a new position was there, but the urge as lacking," he reported.

The shift in attitudes, which the professor says has emerged during the past decade, was more marked if the new job meant moving home or going abroad -- even to oncepopular centres like New York or Rio de Janeiro.

In such cases, employers sometimes had to ask six or more candidates before finding a taker.

Prof. Rosenstiel illustrated his findings with the case of one of his students who, after graduating with distinction, took a part-time research assistant's job paying less than 1,000 marks (\$450) a month.

At first the graduate said he was just filling in. But when he received word of a career prospect in industry paying three times that much he refused to budge.

5 Exclude

10 Trim

14 Epithet

15 "Thais,"

17 English

for one

poet 20 Poetic time

21 Functions

22 Encounters

24 Land's end

23 lowa city

of Athena

16 Hindu music

"He told me he was in no hurry to sell his freedom," the professor

Another qualified voungster working as a lowly civil servant explained that he liked the certainty of being home soon after . four o'clock. After that, he said, he had quite enough imagination

A poll of the professor's psychology students, many of whom could expect leading jobs in industry, showed they felt the very word "career" had predominantly unpleasant associations.

to fill his spare time meaningfully.

While adjectives like "strong" and "active" were chosen, so were "selfish" "hard", "technocratic"

and "tense".

Prof. Rosenstiel linked his own findings to recent opinion surveys indicating strong public opposition to the erstwhile German ideal of surging economic growth.

He noted that especially among the young, a drift is evident towards new values such as preserving the environment, social codetermination, and "ideas, not

. Other sociologists blame the waning interest in careers on the rise of unemployment and a feeling among the young that no job. even if one can be found, is likely to be all that secure. For employers who had trouble

finding careerists, Prof. Rosenstiei had a few words of advice -- which he admitted could be little more than guesswork. Employers, he said, must realise

that narrowing of pay differentials cannot encourage the young to make the above average commitment demanded of managers and executives. Young employees could come

had once experience the stimulus of more complex tasks, he said. It was no good treating them as if they could not handle responsibility. Finally, Prof. Rosenstiel urged

round to the idea of a career if they

companies to respond to the younger generation's concerns by doing more to preserve the env-The stress should be not on

short-term profits, but on activities which minimised consumption of natural resources and created jobs for highly-skilled personnel, he said.

23 "Thanks --!"

division

25 Bouquet

point

28 Hermit 29 Cranium

31 Ryan or

32 Kill: st.

34 Cloister

38 Maugham

story

39 Bancroft

45 Like some

potatoes

Vipers

47 English

river 48 Steep hill

tance

50 Trick

37 Arctic

Tatum

30 Gentleman's

gentleman

Demosthenes 26 Kind of

Peanuts



THEN YOU SHOULD GET USED TO IT ... IT'LL BE 600D FOR YOU!

WHAT GRAPEFRUIT IS MORE THAN.

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as sug-

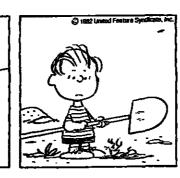
JTHE()

(Answers tomorrow)

gested by the above cartoon.

Jumbles: LOONY ITCHY JUSTLY RADIAL

Answer: How they bent their knees-"JOINT-LY"





You're due for a VERY bad day . . . your horo-

scope is UNLISTED!"

Mutt 'n' Jeff

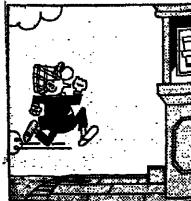








Andy Capp









FORECAST FOR SUNDAY, FEB. 21, 1982

YOUR DAILY from the Carroli Righter Institute

GENERAL TENDENCIES: A good day to study the finest philosophy to which you subscribe and to make plans to make this part of your daily life. Use practical methods that will inspire trust in others.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) If you are more generous to others now, you can gain the their goodwill. Allow time for meditation. Express happiness. TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Attend the services of

your choice. Later join with persons you like at a social gathering that appeals to you. GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Don't try to renege on promises you have made and thus avoid trouble. Take no

chances with your reputation now. MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) Get busy on a plan that could give you added prestige. Enjoy the com-

pany of good friends later in the day. LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21) Make sure you follow every rule that applies to you and keep out of trouble. Sidestep

one who has an eye on your assets. VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) A new plan you have in mind needs more study before you put it in operation. Stop spending money foolishly.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Make sure you carry through with promises you have made. Don't hurt the feelings of others by an unkind remark. SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Take time early in the

day to meditate. Consult congenials and make worthwhile plans for the days ahead. SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) A good day to plan social activities far into the future. Cooperate more with

loved one and get excellent results. CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Take time to improve your health and appearance via proper treatments. Show more affection for family members.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Attending the services you enjoy can improve the quality of your life. Study ways that could bring added income.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) A fine day for visiting friends and relatives with good results following. Avoid one who is detrimental to your progress.

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY . . . he or she will have a most practical mind and should be encouraged to get ahead early in life. Give the right religious and ethical training that will help this become a successful and happy life. Don't neglect sports.

"The Stars impel, they do not compel." What you make of your life is largely up to you!

THE Daily Crossword By Alfio Micci

56 One of 36A

Righthand

60 Ladd of

61 Emulate

63 Saucy

65 Garden

short

DOWN

2 On the shel-

64 — up on

(studied

bloom, for

34 Levin's

35 Literary

Dying"

36 Work by 17A

41 Expensive

42 Undiluted

Neptune 44 Baltic

47 "- Alice"

45 Cloak

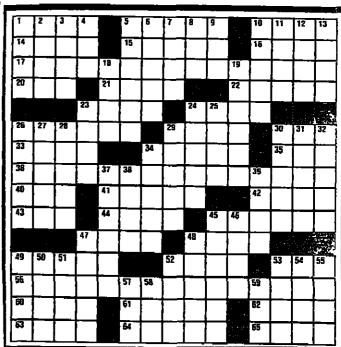


tered side 3 Uris the novelist 4 Clod 5 English county 6 Fencing 7 Tunisian rulers

9 Stadium shout bottle

51 In the dis-11 Cluny, e.g. 12 "-- a Kick 13 Averages 18 Sharp odor

52 Actor James 53 Get poor marks 54 Robert the actor 55 Legal paper Watch chain 58 Relative: abbr.



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Juan Carlos vows to uphold democratic system in Spain

los Saturday strongly backed Spanish democracy as his position during last year's attempted military coup was called into question at the court martial of officers implicated in the putsch.

The king's statement coincided with the second day of the trial of 32 officers and one civilian charged with military rebellion for their alleged part in an attack on the Spanish parliament last Feb.

Several of the most senior officers on trial have alleged in written testimony that they acted because they believed the orders came from the king.

In a speech at Saragossa Military Academy Saturday, King Juan Carlos said: "We were not mistaken when we chose liberty and justice as aims to build a pluralistic society and a single Spain.

"We were not mistaken when we decided to follow with the fullest collective responsibility the same path as the free nations of

The king called on the military "to reflect on the inescapable necessity to respect and defend the iaws, to comply with them inenorably so that justice shines through and order and peace is mair.tained.

He did not refer directly to the Madrid trial.

Much of Saturday morning's court martial hearing was devoted to the reading of evidence given by Lt.-Col. Antonio Tejero Molina. the Civil Guard officer who led the assault on parliament.

Some 280 rebel Civil Guards held the entire government and more than 300 legislators hostage for 18 hours in what is alleged to have been an attempt to topple Spain's young democracy.

In the testimony, read by a clerk

NEWPORT. Rhode Island (R) —

Socialite Claus von Bulow Friday

refused to let his lawyer question

his lover, divorcee Alexandra

!sles, at his trial on charges of try-

Miss Isles, who testified rel-

day about a stormy two-year affair

with the Danish financier, had alr-

eady left town when the defence

announced it would not challenge

"It was his (Mr. von Bulow's)

decision that he did not wish to

subject Miss Isles to any further

examination," defence lawyer

Herald Fahringer told Judge

opera actress, told the jury. Thu-

rsday that Mr. von Bulow, 55.

proposed marriage to her nine

months before his wife Martha

went into the first of two comas.

The former aide of oil magnate

J. Paul Getty is accused of causing

the comas with insulin injections

as his lover testified that she once

to get a divorce from his wife, who

Miss Isles, 36, a former soap

Thomas Needham.

fortune.

her story in cross-examination.

ing to poison his heiress wife.

Newport trials: Accused

refuses lover's testimony

of the court, Col. Tejero repeated allegations made Friday about the position of King Juan Carlos and Queen Sofia.

Col. Tejero alleged that in a conversation during the parliament siege with Maj.-Gen. Alfonso Armada Comyn, the king's former tutor. Gen. Armada said the head of state had ordered him (Gen. Armada) to head a new government.

Gen. Armada, one of three generals charged in connection with the attempted coup, Friday denied in written evidence any part in the plot, any plan to form a

Sri Lankan Rupavahini goes on air

COLOMBO, Sri Lanka (Agencies) - Sri Lanka's television is on the air, thanks to a lift from the United States Marines.

This week, Sri Lanka's president. J.R. Jayewardene, inaugurating Rupavahini National Television, thanked the American government whose Marines carried out a helicopter lift of the generator for the Piduruthalagala transmitting station. He also expressed appreciation to other governments for the gift of the building complex and equipment.

The U.S. Marines carried out the heavy-lift helicopter operation last May as the transmitting station was being constructed.

At the Television inaugural ceremony, the Japanese ambassador to Sri Lanka credited the United States and other countries for their valuable assistance in putting Rupavahini National Television together.

South Yemen urges Arabs to penalise Oman

ADEN, South Yemen (A.P.) -South Yemen on Saturday suggusted the Arabs should penalise Oman for its pro-American policies and its support of the U.S.-sponsored Camp David peace treaty between Israel and Egypt, according to an editorial by the go vernment news agency.

Egypt was expelled from the Arab League after signing a peace treaty with Israel in 1979. Oman, Somalia and Sudan are the only Arab countries which maintain relations with the Egyptian regime.

The agency also criticised Egyptian President Hosni Mulbarak's visit to the Sultana:te last week.

South Yemen, the only Marxist-rule country in the Arabian Peninsula, bas repeatedly criticised neighbouring Oman's pro-Western policies and the use of Oman's port facilities by the United States. South Yemen contends Oman's policy is harmful to the strategic balance in the area.

South Yemen last year appealer1 for the expulsion of Oman and Somalia from the Arab League and has recently issued a similar appeal regarding

Koch drops plan to add inscription on U.N. wall

government or any contact with

Col. Tejero also alleged in evi-

dence that during a meeting with

Lt.-Gen.. Jaime Milans del Bosch

and other charged officers on Jan.

18 last year, Gen. Milans had quo-

ted the queen as having told Gen.

Armada: "Alfonso, you are the

during a period of Basque sep-

aratist violence and a government

crisis which followed the sudden

resignation of Prime Minister

Col. Tejero alleged that Gen.

Armadatold him during a meeting

on or around Feb. 20 that there

was to be no bloodshed during the

assault on parliament and that the

part in any clandestine meetings.

the rebel guardsmen fired a volley

of shots into the ceiling of the deb-

ating chamber during the par-

liament takeover. Nobody was

The trial, expected to last about

Reading the written evidence is

two months, will continue next

expected to last for several days.

Gen. Armada has denied taking

Deputies dived for cover when

king backed the operation.

The Feb. 23 attempt occurred

only one who can save us."

Adolfo Suarez.

seriously hurt.

NEW YORK (R) — New York City Mayon Edward Koch said Friday he had dropped a plan to add to the inscription on the Isaiah Wall

facing the United Nations building.

The mayor, upset when the United Nations censured Israel over its annexation of the Syrian Golan Heights, had wanted to insert a reference to diplomatic "cowardice, hypocrisy and immorality."

The wall, which is owned by the city, hears a statement from the Prophet Isaiah urging the nations of the world to beat their swords Mr. Koch said Friday he had changed his mind because "sometimes

silence is louder than a shout."

Israel's chief U.N. delegate, Yehudah Blum, claiming that the United Nations was making a mackery of Isaiah's words, has said that the entire inscription should be removed.

Big announcement to make

Mr. Koch, who has spent years denying that he wants to be anything but civic leader of America's largest city, plans to announce on Wednesday whether he will seek the democratic nomination for governor of New York State.

If the bachelor mayor won the nomination and the governorship, he would be guaranteed a national platform and a major political role as his party tries to find a candidate for the 1984 presidential election.

The 57-year-old former congressman will make his decision known at a press conference at his official Gracie Mansion residence, which he uses when he has a big announcement to make.

But aides caution that nothing should be made of this. The fasttalking mayor just wants a room big enough to accommodate the curious. They insist they do not know what he is up to.

Nkomo followers run through Salisbury

SALISBURY, Zimbabwe (A.P.) Some 200 ZAPU supporters, shouting slogans in support of ousted junior coalition government partner Joshua Nkomo, ran through the streets of downtown Salisbury Saturday in the first ZAPU demonstration since their leader's dismissal from the crumbling coalition government Wednesday.

The demonstrators, who sang tribal songs and shouted insults at

Pope takes rest after African trip

CASTEL GANDOLFO, Italy (A.P.) — Pope John Paul II, weary but enthusiastic about his eight-day African trip, rested Saturday at his summer palace in the cool Roman hills and caught up on news from his Polish homeland.

On the plane returning from Gabon in West Africa Friday, the Pope hinted strongly he planned a trip to Poland this summer but would not commit himself to a

"I don't know whether this government (in Poland) will be standing when the Pope comes," he told reporters. He said the trip had been "established."

"Martial law has existed since Dec. 13. Our Lady has existed 600 years," the Pope said, referring to the Madonna of Czestochowa. whose anniversary he was invited to attend Aug. 26.

The Pape reviewed reports from Poland after receiving only bare essential information on events there while in Africa, Vatican sources said.

Poland was never far from his attention, however: He missed seeing a Solidarity banner or a Polish flag on only one of the eight days of the trip, in isloated Equatorial Guinea. Even then, he was carried on an Equatorial Guinea Yak-40 aircraft crewed by four Prime Minister Robert Mugabe for firing Mr. Nkomo and three other ZAPU ministers, jogged through busy Saturday morning

traffic past startled shoppers. Police stood by without intervening until one officer asked the demonstrators to disperse. The marchers immediately broke up peacefully.

Public demonstrations are illegal in Zimbabwe unless authority is sought seven days in advance from the minister of home affairs. Police stood idly by on Thursday when some 5,000 supporters of Premier Mugabe's Zimbabwe African National Union (Patriotic Front) marched into Central Salisbury to show support for the ouster of the ZAPU ministers.

Mr. Nkomo and his colleagues were fired for being linked to an alleged plot to overthrow the 22-month government, Mr. Mugabe said Wednesday.

Mr. Nkomo has denied the charge, claiming instead that Mr. them drove to Bulawayo late Fri-Mugabe got rid of them to pave day.

the way for his avowed aim of declaring a one-party state.

Mr. Nkomo, speaking to a hastily-called news conference Saturday at his home in Bulawayo. said, "I am back to where I was 22 nonths ago (at the time of independence). I am not now struggling to build Zimbabwe to make sure that it does not disintegrate."

Mr. Nkomo also confirmed reports that he had been barred from leaving Salisbury Thursday night by air for Bulawayo, administrative capital of the Matabeleland Province of western Zimbabwe where he draws most political support from the minonity Matabele tribe.

Mr. Nkomo said he was prevented from boarding the Air Zimbabwe Viscount by a white security officer who said he was acting on orders. Mr. Nkomo said he returned to his modest bungalow in the black township of Highfield, outside Salisbury, and

2 Americans sentenced in Khomeini rival's killing

WASHINGTON (R) - A United States federal judge has handed down stiff prison sentences to two American citizens convicted of involvement in the 1980 killing of Iranian exile Ali Akbar Tabatabai. Declaring that "political terrorism cannot be tolerated in the nat-

ion's capital," Judge Fred Ugast Friday sentenced Horace Butler to serve eight to 30 years in prison and Lee Curtis Manning to serve six to 25 years. The two men are black Muslims. Mr. Tabatabai, an outspoken critic of Iranian spiritual and revolutionary leader Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini, was shot at his home in Bethesda. Maryland, in July 1980 by a man posing as a

During the trial, prosecutors presented what was described as proof that the murder was paid for with funds from Iran and that an unindicated Iranian, who had been in the United States temporarily

on a student visa, had directed the plot. The man accused of wielding the murder weapon, David Belfield, a one-time security guard at the Algerian embassy, is believed to

have fled to Iran after the shooting and was not tried. Mr. Tabatabai was murdered only days after an attempt was made in Paris to assassinate former Iranian Prime Minister Shapur Bak-

htiar, a leading opponent of the Tehran government. Former Iranian imperial navy officer Shahryar Shafiq, a nephew of the late Shah of Iran, was killed in a Paris street in December 1979 by two gunmen who escaped on a motorcycle.

London cools 'duplicitous bastard' row worthy of an editorial. It said Mr.

LONDON (Agencies) — The British Foreign Office, politicians and newspapers maintained a dignified cool over an American newspaper report that U.S. Secretary of State Alexander Haig called British Foreign Secretary Lord Carrington a "duplicitous bas-

Only the London Times and two others of the 10 national circulation newspapers published in London Saturday printed reports of the alleged remark on their front pages, while a Foreign Office

spokeswoman refused direct comment on the Washington Post

She said relations between Mr. Haig and Mr. Carrington "reflect the excellent relations between the United States and Britain."

The Times said in its report: The notes are likely to cause int ense embarrassment in both political and diplomatic circles. They show a forceful, candid and sometimes crude secretary of state."

Only one newspaper, the liberal Guardian, considered the matter

cover-up

house looking for them spe-

organisations that El Salvador's

armed forces committed atrocities

have stiffened opposition in the

United States to President Rea-

The White House plans to send

gan's policy of support for the rul-

ing junta.

Allegations by human, rights

cifically by their nicknames."

Haig's "locker room diatribes" showed he felt beleaguered and indicated the "inward and endemic" confusion of American foreign policy.

The Post said Mr. Haig made the remark at a staff meeng last Oct. 15, apparently after British claims that Saudi Arabia was putting pressure on Britain over the proposed Sinai peace-keeping force.

Quoting notes taken by an unnamed participant, the Post added that Mr. Haig said the British were "lying through their teeth," called the Saudis "arrogant" and referred to America's European allies as "just plain cowardly."

Mr. Haig jokingly denied the Post report, telling a news conwoman holding her infant child whose two other sons were draference: "It couldn't have been gged out. The army came into the me speaking, it was too clear." The Foreign Office spo-

keswoman said there had been no communication with the American government on the matter and insisted relations between the United States and Britain were excellent.

Asked about personal relations between Mr. Haig and Lord Carrington, who differed over Middle East peace efforts last year, the spokeswoman said they reflect the excellent relations between the United States and Britain."

Tuesday.

TUNIS (A.P.) - Libyan leader Col. Muammar Qadhafi will arrive in Tunisia Tuesday on an official visit, government sources said Tuesday. The sources said Col-Qadhafi was making the trip at the invitation of Tunisian President Habib Bourguiba and that the visit marked a warming of relations between the two Arab nations. Relations between Tunisia and Libya became strained two years ago after an aborted uprising in the southern Tunisian mining city. of Gafsa. Tunisia claimed the mil-

border-post bus terminal collapsed over two passenger busses. killing 20 persons on the Turkish Iraqi border Saturday, local officials reported. The accident took place at the Habur bordercrossing point which links Turkey's Mardin Province to neighbouring Iraq. The busses crushed under the debris of the collapsed roof, were waiting to enter Turkey from Iraq and had Turkish licence plates. A spokesman said: most of the victims were believed. to be tracis but that definite identities were not established yet The authorities in Mardin well unable to say how many others

Conflicts and controversy enshroud Reagan policy for Middle East

By Leslie H. Gelb

WASHINGTON - Secretary of Defence Caspar Weinberger spent most of last week touring the Middle East, trying to strengthen U.S. military ties with Arab nations and talking about redirecting policy away from Israel. Other administration officials.

ied by Secretary of State Alexander Haig are insisting that there is no change in Middle East

Does the administration have a policy toward the Middle East? And does it favour one side over the other?

The answer to the first question appears to be no. By all accounts. President Reagan has yet to resolve the differences between the two secretaries and formulate a policy.

Strain with Israel

The answer to the second question is not entirely clear, but a combination of factors seems to be carrying the administration toward increasingly strained relations with Israel.

One factor is the adm-

strategic consensus in the Middle East against the Soviet Union. Most administration officials believe the Arab nations can contribute more to this endeavour than can Israel.

Second, getting the Arabs to play in the anti-Soviet game means pressing the Israelis to make concessions with respect to the West Bank and other occupied

Third, the Israelis, in taking care of their security problems as they see them, have forced the administration into a corner, or so many people in the administration contend. As U.S. officials look back on the last year, they say they had no choice but to condemn israel for its attack against the Iraqi nuclear reactor, the bombing of Beirut and the annexation of the Golan Heights.

The administration gives every indication of wanting to balance interests between Israel and the Arab nations without hurting Israel. But the very logic of the administration's strategic thinking, the force of events and the continuing disarray within the administration seem to be carrying Washington toward more and greater confrontations with the government

of of Prime Minister Menachem

Last week's Weinberger mission is the most recent case in point. The whole idea of an anti-Soviet strategic consensus in the Middle East has been in the background for months, with the administration preoccupied by events elsewhere. Mr. Weinberger's task was to again start forging the consensus.

'We pay cash'

He went to Saudi Arabia and renewed the U.S. request for access to installations there to help the Rapid Deployment Force. One of the main purposes of that force is to come to Saudi Arabia's defence. The Saudis again said no. They continue to be more worried about internal threats that might be aggravated by a U.S. presence than about any Soviet threat.

So. Mr. Weinberger had to settle for an announcement of a joint Saudi Arabian-U.S. committee to coordinate military efforts. And he had to listen to Saudi officials publicly explaining that this did not give Washington any special rights and reiterating that they pay cash for U.S. weapons and thus can do with them as they please. "You are just arms salesmen," said a Saudi general, "and we pay

Mr. Weinberger went on to Jordan, and said he favoured the sale of F-16 jets and a mobile Hawk ground-to-air missile system to The protest from Israel and

Washington was almost instantaneous, and Mr. Weinberger started backing down. He said no formal offer had been made and that these sales would only be considered. But when a secretary of defence goes to a foreign country and says he favours a certain sale. it is very hard to say later that he was simply musing.

Seemingly to ensure that the message was not missed, a senior official traveling aboard the secretary's plane told reporters that the administration was seeking to "redirect" military policy away from Israel and toward the Arab

All of this was against the back drop of several weeks of State Department efforts to reassure Israel about the administration's fidelity in the face of continuing

word came from the White House that the secretary should reexplain what he said. So, reporters with Mr. Wei-

nberger were told that the Reagan administration was indeed redirecting its military efforts, not away from Israel but to combat the threat of internal subversion in the area. This internal threat, the reporters were told, was more serious and more imminent than a Soviet threat.

now on coping with internal upheavals or preventing assassinations of Middle East leaders. This seemed closer to Mr. Haig's recent stance. But, as far as officials in Washington knew, none of this had been decided in advance at the White House.

gan has yet to figure out how to balance U.S. interests in having strong relations with both Israel and Arab nations, where to push and where to give and how to unscramble the priorities of moving toward meeting Soviet power in

Arab-Israeli settlement.

inistration officials, the pattern has been to follow the path of least resistance. One week Israel is condemned for bombing Beirut: the next it is given increased aid. For months little attention was paid to Jordan as it verged on buying arms from Moscow; then there was the rush to sell the U.S. arms as substitute. For months hardly any efforts were made toward keeping life in the Camp David negotiating process between Israel and Egypt: then came two quick trips by Mr. Haig to the

decisions seem to be pointing toward increasing tensions between Mr. Reagan and Mr. Begin, This much is clear.

But so much else is puzzling. Why does Mr. Reagan continue to permit Mr. Haig and Mr. Weinberger to pursue their separate resent the president's views? Does the president understand where his decisions are leading him? Many administration officials

destroying the president's credibility. Publicly, Mr. Reagan has given not even the slightest hint that he thinks anything is amiss. The public line remains that it is natural and healthy to have two points of view.

president, everyone has a guess. State Department officials say it is Mr. Haig. Pentagon officials say it is Mr. Weinberger. White House officials say the president looks at the issues one by one and decides. sometimes for Mr. Weinberger. Thus, by all accounts, Mr. Reagan seems comfortable with handling matters case by case.

It is difficult for officials here to believe that the president does not see that his decisions are drifting toward collision with Israel, difficult not to see Mr. Weinberger as clearing a path and difficult to see Mr. Haig's efforts as other than

MIDDLE EAST NEWS BRIEFS

Cairo puts on false front, Israeli envoy asserts

TEL AVIV (R) — Israel's first ambassador to Cairo has said a recent acceleration by Egypt in the pace of normalising relations with Israel was artificial, and he doubted it would continue after Israel's final withdrawal from Sinai in April. But Dr. Eliaim Ben-Elissar, now chairman of the influential Knesset (parliament) foreign affairs and security committee, told Israel Radio he was sure peace itself would hold since it was now regarded by the Egypt as a vital national interest. He said he believed Egypt was trying to please Israel before the withdrawal deadline so as not to endanger the final pull-out.

Hurd to visit Gulf

MANAMA (A.P.) - Douglas Hurd, British minister of state for foreign and Commonwealth-affairs, is to start a four-nation Gulf tour Monday. The announcement said the tour will include Bahrain. the Yemen Arab Republic, the Sultanate of Oman and Qatar. The exact itinerary was not dis-

Congress notified of F-5s for Tunis

WASHINGTON (R) - The Pentagon has notified Congress it intended to sell Tunisia eight more F-5 fighter-interceptor planes for \$135 million. The sale of four F-5s worth \$65 million was announced last September. The Pentagon said Tunisia has no interceptor aircraft or air defence capability to oppose a potential threat from neighbouring countries. The F-5s would be part of Tunisia's fiveyear armed forces modernisation programme, it added. Congress must be notified of all major arms

Ethiopians continue raids on Eritreans

KHARTOUM (R) — Ethiopian planes are making daily bombing runs against guerrilla positions in the rugged Eritrean highlands as part of a major offensive against Eritrean secessionists, a guerrilla spokesman said today. The spokesman for the Eritrean People's Liberation Front (EPLF) said the guerrillas had killed 400 Ethiopian troops and wounded 550 others in two battles on Thursday and Friday. According to the EPLF, the Ethiopian government launched a full-scale offensive against the guerrillas, who are fighting for the independence of the strategic Red Sea province, last-

Qadhafi to arrive in Tunis Tuesday

itants who attempted to take over the city had been back by Libya. 🤲

Terminal collapse 🕆 kills 20 people on Iraq-Turkey bus ANKARA (A.P.) — The roof of a

--New York Times Service might be trapped in the business

inistration's desire to establish a

er in a Ne room. Dr. Richard Stock, who was

band's claims that she was an alcoholic drug-abuser when she went into her "endless sleep." "She was a very cheerful lady." he said, summing up a point by point rejection of the defence pro-

Dr. Stock, a key prosecution witness, was called to testify after

Dr. Stock, who has also been Mr. von Bulow's doctor for 12 years, said he had never in 26 years seen any sign of alcoholism

Mr. von Bulow blushed deeply

self-destructive wretch with only

She had "certainly not" ever seemed suicidal nor ever in need

her only after interviewing her two

years, scoffed Friday at her hus-

trayal of Mrs. von Bulow as a herself to blame for her coma.

lawvers not to cross-examine Miss

gave him a six-month ultimatum of Mrs. von Bulow having abused

Martha von Bulow's doctor for 26

Claus von Bulow instructed his

at Christmas 1979 and 1980 so Mrs. von Bulow. that he could run off with Miss Isles and his wife's \$30-million

of psychiatric care, he added. He also denied any knowledge

The appearance of the beautiful Manhattan divorcee Thursday was a surprise. Prosecutor Stephen Famiglietti decided to call

now lies in an irreversible coma in

a New York hospital.

U.S. team accuses Salvador of massacre SAN SALVADOR (R) — Three American congressmen said Fri-

> Salvador that they were convinced the country's U.S.-backed government had covered up the truth. The congressmen, all opponents of the Reagan administration's military aid to El Salvador, said the official version of

the event did not fit the facts.

They were speaking at a press

conference after a four-day uno-

fficial visit to El Salvador, where

leftist guerrillas are fighting to

day night after visiting the site of

an alleged army massaure in El

overthrow the civilian-military

government. Democrats Thomas Harkin and John Oberstar and Republican James Covne earlier went to San Antonio Abad, a slum suburb of San Salvador, where about 20 people were killed at night three

weeks ago. The army version, given by an aide of Defence Minister Jose victims were caught in crossfire

Guillermo Garcia, was that the during a battle with guerrillas. But relatives said soldiers had

taken people from their homes

by the military," Mr. Harkin said. The (official) stories don't wash -- the way the bodies were found, where the bullet holes were, the eyewitness accounts of people we just talked to in San

Antonio Ahad."

and shot them through the head.

onio Abad was a massive cover-up

What happened at San Ant-

He said that soldiers "just went into the homes, they dragged out young people, some old people, and assassinated them in the str-

aid worth \$185 million this financial year, including arms and equipment worth more than over Mr. Coyne said: "We talked to a \$80 million.

warnings by Israel that it might attack Palestinian and Syrian troops in Lebanon. As Mr. Weinberger flew home,

Mr. Weinberger's emphasis was

A year into his term, Mr. Rea-

the area and moving toward an So far, according to adm-

One by one, these actions and

Many puzzles

ways? Does one, or the other, rep-

readily concede that the clash is

As to which of these two strong men represents the views of the